

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MANY COMPLAINTS ARE REGISTERED STATEMENT MADE BY ACCUSED MAN

Board of Review Hears Brownstown Township Taxpayers at Court House Today.

PHILLIP ZOERCHER PRESENT

Member of State Board of Tax Commission Attends the Session This Afternoon.

The Jackson county board of review in session at the court house spent today hearing complaints of Brownstown township residents who are dissatisfied with their tax assessments. A large number of taxpayers, especially farmers, appeared before the board during the day.

The plan adopted by the board to set aside a day for hearing complaints from each township is proving popular. Brownstown township is the third to have a delegation before the body as Grassy Fork and Driftwood townships were disposed of last Thursday and Friday.

The majority of complaints are said to be from farmers who are of the opinion that their land has been assessed too high. The general opinion of Brownstown township residents is said to be that the land, as a whole, has been valued too high and it is said that some of the land owners would be glad to sell at the price fixed on their property by the assessors.

The members of the board are giving careful attention to the complaints offered by the different taxpayers, and providing it is within their power and they feel that the parties offering the complaints are justified in doing so, it is likely that some adjustment will be made. However, along with the complaints offered, it is said that the board is receiving many that are unfounded and the members are not devoting a great deal of time to hearing such cases.

Philip Zoercher, a member of the state board of tax commissioners, was present at the session of the board of review this afternoon. As a result of Mr. Zoercher's visit the members of the board are better posted concerning the duties that they are to perform and will now be able to reach decisions some legal questions that have developed.

## JURY RETURNS VERDICT IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF

Fred Malone Ordered to Vacate House Which He Rented From Ben Goodpasture.

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff was returned by the jury that heard the case of Ben Goodpasture vs. Fred Malone to get possession of his property on West Laurel street, which was tried in Squire C. L. D. Wilson's court Tuesday afternoon. It was alleged in the complaint that the owner of the property had given the defendant a written notice to move and he had failed to do so. The defendant claimed that the reason he refused to move was because he and Mr. Goodpasture had failed to agree on a price that he was to receive for the garden which he owned.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. REBECCA LEWIS HELD THIS AFTERNOON

Remains Laid to Rest in Cemetery at Uniontown—Funeral Was Largely Attended.

The funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Lewis, mother of Judge John M. Lewis, was held this afternoon. A short service was held at the home of Ralph Lewis on North Pine street followed with services at the Uniontown church at 3 o'clock. The funeral was largely attended. Burial at Uniontown cemetery. The Rev. Charles W. Whitman, pastor of the First M. E. Church, conducted the services.

## PRICE'S.

Telephone orders for ice cream, gingerale and other bottle drinks will be delivered promptly. Price's Confectionery. Phone 120. j19d

John Gulley, Under Arrest in Kansas, Denies Murder of Miss Maye Wilkins, of Hayden.

KESSLER IS HELD IN CUSTODY

Indianapolis Man Declared Gulley Was Last to be in Company of the Dead Woman.

That he has not been in Indianapolis since early in April, was the statement made to Indianapolis detectives by John Gulley, held at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., on a charge of desertion from the United States army and who is wanted for inquiry in connection with the death of Miss Maye Wilkins, Saturday, May 31, at her home in Indianapolis. The woman formerly lived here and was reared in the vicinity of Hayden. Her body was found in a cistern at the home of Henry W. Daringer, her brother-in-law.

Gulley was implicated by George Kessler, of Indianapolis, who was arrested several days ago in connection with the murder. He admitted being with Miss Wilkins on the night of the murder, but declared that he left her home when Gulley appeared. He said he and Gulley were to meet Miss Wilkins and when Gulley failed to appear at the place designated he and the woman walked to her home. Gulley and Miss Wilkins, Kessler said, has been going together, but had a disagreement and he was trying to effect a reconciliation.

Claude Worley, an Indianapolis detective, and William P. Evans, deputy prosecuting attorney, went to Ft. Leavenworth to interview Gulley. An Indianapolis dispatch says:

Worley and Evans interviewed John Gulley, held by the military authorities at Ft. Leavenworth on a charge of desertion from the army, Sunday afternoon, according to a message to Fred Simon, lieutenant of detectives, and were told by Gulley that he had not been in Indianapolis since the early part of April. Gulley, according to George Kessler, held in jail on a charge of murder was with Miss Wilkins the night before she was reported missing.

Worley said in his telegram that he and Evans intended to investigate Gulley's movements in Missouri, particularly at Sturgeon, where he has relatives. News dispatches from Ft. Leavenworth were to the effect that Gulley had been with his uncle at Sturgeon for several weeks before he surrendered to the Kansas City authorities.

Deputy Prosecutor Evans telegraphed to Lieutenant Simon Sunday that some one, describing himself as an Indianapolis police officer, telephoned to the commandant at Ft. Leavenworth from Kansas City that it would not be necessary to see Gulley because the Indianapolis officials had wired that they did not desire to talk to him.

It was said at police headquarters that Worley and Evans became separated on the way to Ft. Leavenworth and it is the belief of the detectives that the call to the commandant probably was from Worley and that the commandant had misunderstood the message. The later telegram from Worley, the detectives say, showed that the supposed mysterious message to the commandant did not hinder the two officials from obtaining a statement from Gulley.

## HIGH SCHOOL PLAY IS STAGED AT NORTH VERNON

"A Strenuous Life," by Shields High School Students, Pleases Large Audience.

"A Strenuous Life" presented by the Senior class of the Shields high school, which was given at the Majestic theatre in this city June 5, was given for a second time at a North Vernon theatre Monday evening. The play was attended by a large audience and was well received by the North Vernon people. The cast was accompanied by a number of local people.

Ice Cream any quantity. Lunch Stand. Phone 296. Kelley's m31dtd

## BOOKS FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS



The American Library association is collecting books for the wounded boys in the military hospitals of the country. In New York this pyramid was built to boom the work, 100,000 books being required for it.

## HARVEST EXPENSE CLIMBING UPWARD

Cost of Saving the Big Wheat Crop Will be Considerably Higher This Season.

## LABOR ITEM IS MUCH MORE

Binder Twine, Farm Machinery, Equipment and Other Supplies Set a New High Mark.

"All is not gold that glitters," especially when applied to the bright yellow fields of wheat. The agricultural industry is viewed from different standpoints by the producer and consumer. The urbanite speeds past a field of waving grain, remarks that the stand is exceptionally good, makes a guess as to the size of the field, estimates how much it will yield per acre and by the mental process of multiplication reduces the result to dollars and cents and then has something to say about the big revenue that is made by the farmer.

When the farmer looks over a field of grain he sees in it more than the golden hue of maturity. To him it represents long days of hard work in preparing and seeding the ground, the investment in land and seed and the anxious hours he experienced when the weather conditions were unfavorable. He looks upon the field and sees that the cost of saving the crop is just beginning and that it will be more this year than ever before.

The farmer sees a vision of the binder which represents increased cost, binder twine at twenty-three cents a pound, higher labor expense

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

## GOES TO PENAL FARM.

DeWane Thompson Will Serve Eighty Days at State Institution.

H. L. McCord, county sheriff, was here this morning enroute to the state penal farm with DeWane Thompson who will serve eighty days at the state institution. Thompson was arrested by the police in this city Saturday afternoon after nine quarts of whiskey had been found in his room. He was charged with being unlawfully in possession of liquor and pleaded guilty when arraigned in city court before Mayor Burkart. Thompson was fined \$50 and costs and in default of payment was ordered taken to the penal farm.

Hair cutting 25c; razors honed, will cut like new, 35c. I sharpen household scissors also. Sprenger's Barber Shop, one door north New Lynn Hotel. j18d&w

## FIGHT ON LEAGUE OPENED BY KNOX

Senator Attempts to Effect Separation of Treaty and The League Covenant.

## FULL DISCUSSION URGED

Defies Democrats to Filibuster Against Measure or Prevent Test Vote Being Taken.

Washington, June 17—Warning democrats against any stand that would deny the senate or the American people opportunity of mature deliberation upon the league of nations, Senator Knox opened the senate fight over his resolution to virtually separate the peace treaty and the league covenant.

Knox defied Democrats, in effect, to filibuster on his resolution or to attempt to prevent a test vote on it. "If senators on the other side continue as a party to oppose all efforts to secure full consideration of this great matter; if they do not cease to listen to and object at the mere fist of a partisan executive; if they remain firm in their stand against the constitutional rights of the senate fully and fairly to consider this question upon its merits and if they persist in their denial of the sovereign rights of the people to deliberate upon and reach a decision concerning it; if this is to be the party attitude of senators who oppose the league of nations," he said.

(Continued on page 8, column 4)

## AMERICANS ROBBED BY MEXICAN BANDITS

Refugees Rescued From Desert and Brought to Laredo, Tex.—Some Members Missing.

Laredo, Tex., June 17—A party of American refugees held up and robbed of everything, including their clothing by Mexican bandits, arrived here today. Miss Isabelle Maley, of Arizona, said the party was enroute from Mexico City to the United States.

When the train reached Jimenez, Mexico, where bandits had torn up the tracks, they were forced to hire a Mexican driver to take them to Chihuahua City. Shortly after leaving Jimenez bandits stopped the party robbing them of everything and beating them with rifle butts.

Miss Maley and two other Americans escaped into the desert and finally reached Chihuahua where Americans assisted them to the border. Miss Maley said she did not know what became of the other Americans in the party. She said they may have perished in the desert.

## FINAL ANSWER TO BE MADE MONDAY

Tension in Paris Recalls That Preceding Opening of Hostilities in August, 1914.

## BROCKDORFF GOES TO WEIMAR

Latest Advices are That Germany Will Not Accept Treaty Without Modifications.

Paris, June 17.—With peace or war to be determined before 7 o'clock Monday evening, the tension in Paris today recalled that preceding the opening of hostilities in August 1914.

Count Brockdorff was enroute to Weimar today to present to the national assembly the allies' reply to the counter proposals submitted at Versailles yesterday evening. The feeling of the French people was illustrated by the fact that when the Germans left the hotel for their special train last night, a crowd of 4,000 gathered outside hooting and insulting the enemy representatives. It was the first demonstration against them during the week they have been in France.

The latest advices from Berlin and Wiemar reiterate that Germany will not accept the revised treaty unless it contains important modifications. The optimism in the allied peace circles which had been so noticeable in the last few days had changed today to a feeling of uncertainty as to whether the Germans will find the modifications sufficient to warrant acceptance. This attitude was reflected by the public which eagerly scanned every printed word touching on the situation.

To the eastward beyond the battle scarred region over which the opposing armies fought for four years, the armies of Marshal Foch waited on German soil for the word that will send them marching to Berlin or reduce them to the status of a mere police force.

To the northward the great ships of the British navy were known to be preparing for a quick move upon the German coasts if the verdict is war.

In Paris a little company of men had before them the plans for the economic blockade that will strangle Germany into submission if her leaders choose to continue the struggle.

The long months of weary consideration of the details and technicalities of the peace settlement were over, so far as Germany is concerned. When Paul Dutasta, secretary of the peace conference, handed the allies' reply to the Germans yesterday an incident entirely devoid of ceremony—the negotiations for the most momentous peace in history were all but brought to a close. The Germans were given just seven days, to a minute, in which to make known their decision. The verdict rests with them.

## WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Winning Strike Leaders Are in Custody of Officers.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Wholesale arrests of leaders in the general strike were made here today. Royal northwestern mounted police early today raided the labor temple, seizing literature. Authorities refused to make public a list of prisoners, but claimed all prominent leaders were included.

## Turks Meet Commission.

Paris, June 17.—The Turkish peace delegation in its first meeting with the allied representatives today appealed for continuation of the empire and retention of Constantinople.

## Repeal Voted Down.

Washington, June 17.—The repeal of war time prohibition as it affects light wines and beer was voted down by the house judiciary today.

## Musical

At Baptist church Tuesday, June 24th. Watch for program in Saturday's paper.

## ALLIES READY TO MARCH TO BERLIN

Marshal Foch Prepared to Launch Decisive Campaign if Treaty is Not Signed.

## THREE ROUTES OF INVASION

With Austria Out Smaller Allied Force Could Soon Force Tens Into Submission.

Paris, June 17.—If Germany refuses to sign the peace treaty the allied armies will launch immediately one of the greatest and most decisive campaigns in history.

While the public generally is inclined to think of an advance into Germany under present conditions as little more than a triumphal parade in which no resistance will be met, Marshal Foch has been obliged to be prepared for any emergency. The allies would move forward with every detail worked out for a campaign extending from the Dutch to the Swiss frontier—designed to give Germany a death blow in the shortest possible time—against the maximum force which the unified allied command knows the Germans might throw into action in a crisis.

The allied campaign, according to the highest French military critics and authorities, would embrace three great routes of invasion, designed to break down all possible defense, seize the most important points in Germany and cut the country completely in two.

The allies' left wing, consisting of the Belgian army, with the British protecting its right flank at the Cologne bridgehead, would drive eastward from Dusseldorf into the network of railways, of which Essen, only a day's march away, is the center. With the British army in position to execute a flanking movement from the south, should this be necessary, Germany would lose at the outset not only her great Krupp ordnance and munitions works at Essen, but the entire surrounding mineral basin.

This would open the way immediately to Minden, where Germany has constructed a great fortress for defending her plains from entrance through Westphalia. Without doubt, Germany would make her supreme

(Continued on page 5, column 4)

## GERMANY TO REACH TREATY DECISION FRIDAY

Brockdorff To Hasten Back To Versailles to Announce Result of The Deliberations.

Weimar, June 17.—The German peace delegation was astounded by the tone of Premier Clemenceau's note accompanied by the allies' reply received here tonight. The note was characterized as "harsh" and "smashing."

The official declared the note was less conciliatory than the Paris papers declared. Germany's decision on signing the revised peace treaty probably will be reached Friday and be communicated to the allies in Versailles the following day. The cabinet is scheduled to meet immediately after the arrival of Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau tomorrow and determine what sections of the treaty shall be referred to certain bodies of experts. The national assembly is expected to begin discussions Wednesday. The cabinet and its experts will make their reports after the ministers consult the party leaders. The national assembly, according to present plans, will vote after three days consideration of the new terms. Brockdorff-Rantzau will at once return to Versailles and publish Germany's answer, probably on Saturday.

While the assembly generally follows the advice of its leaders, government officials frankly admit they are doubtful as to the attitude of that body. The cabinet, however, is still backing Brockdorff-Rantzau's position that the treaty will not be signed unless the modifications are of sufficient importance.





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TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

#### NON-PARTISAN QUESTION.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the national Republican committee, did the right thing when he rejected the challenge of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national Democratic committee, to make the league of nations a partisan issue. This is a matter in which all Americans are equally interested. There are Republicans who favor the league, and Democrats who oppose it. It has no place in partisan politics. It is an American question, one to be determined by Americans as citizens of the United States rather than as members of any political party.

In refusing the challenge of Cummings, Hays well says:

"The conclusion of the treaty of peace, including all its provisions—when we know what they are—is in no sense a partisan question. It is an American question. In the same spirit in which republicans during the recent war measured their every act by how they could contribute most to effective action so now they are determined to meet this new phase of the war problem in a revived spirit of fervent Americanism, moving with a full appreciation of this country's duty as a responsible factor in the world and with the earnest determination to do all that can possibly be done toward the maintenance of peace without sacrificing our own supreme nationalism, the preservation of which in its integrity is the greatest safeguard for the future, not only for the citizens of this country but for all peoples everywhere."

There is no more reason why the league of nations should be made a partisan question than the World War should have been a political issue. Americans are just as interested in settling the league issue correctly as they were in winning the war for world liberty and freedom. Cummings would have objected to making the war a partisan issue, yet he is willing to throw this question at the mercy of party politics. The United States will settle the league controversy in exactly the same way that the war was won—as an American question in the light of what will be the best for America and Americans as a part of the society of the world.

#### TELEPHONE MUDDLE.

The telephone situation in this vicinity is complicated. We are informed that the state commission has no authority to alter rates under government control. The federal rate making board has been relieved of further duty. The postmaster general has returned control of the systems to the original companies, but has retained the management. All that the public gets out of the confused condition is inferior service and higher rates.

The autocratic attitude maintained by the postmaster general is indicated by the Chicago situation. Citizens there felt they would be able to reach a settlement with the Chicago Telephone Company and asked Burleson for an interview. He sharply replied that the rates had been fixed

for Chicago and he had no time to hear the complaint of the citizens. Such a situation is deplorable in free America.

It appears that there ought to be some way to reach a solution to the local telephone problem. The toll rates to the rural sections make telephone service almost prohibitive except in cases of emergency. A telephone is installed for general use and for convenience. It might be impossible to reach any agreement while the government is meddling with the business, but an effort to reach a settlement would be worth while. If subscribers in any locality can agree with the management the public might assume the same autocratic attitude that is shown by the wire administration.

The successful non-stop airplane flight across the Atlantic which was accomplished by Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown brings the Old World and the New World closer together. The trip was completed in just twelve minutes more than sixteen hours. Trans-Atlantic airplane service, of course, is not perfected to the point where passengers can be carried with absolute safety, but progress is rapidly being made in that direction. Aircrafts are now being used for short trips and larger passenger ships are in course of construction. The last year has seen wonderful progress in aerial navigation. As in other realms of science and invention the advancement will be more rapid after the basic principles have been discovered and perfected.

#### PROPOSE AID FOR THE FEDERAL WAR RISK BUREAU

Life Insurance Companies Are Urged to Aid Soldiers' Dependents in Settlements.

By United Press

Washington, June 17.—Life insurance companies are urged by the bureau of war risk insurance to open up information channels, to advise dependents of American soldiers and sailors, how they may get compensations and allotments due them. Due to the fact that many men have similar names, it was stated, it is practically impossible for the bureau to make certain payments, unless proper identifications are received. As an example, the bureau pointed out that there are over 1,200 Smiths whose first initial are E recorded in the records.

To make sure of receiving proper consideration, the bureau stated, this is how each letter should be made out:

When corresponding concerning allotments or allowances, letters should be addressed to the accounting division of the bureau and contain these facts: full name of enlisted man, present address, his allotment number or army serial number, date of enlistment, rank and organization Nov., 1917 (or at enlistment, if subsequent thereto,) full name of allottee, relationship to enlisted man and address.

When writing regards compensation letters should be addressed to compensation and insurance claims division of the bureau, and should contain full name of enlisted man, present address, his army serial number, date of enlistment, rank and organization, date of death or discharge from service, full name of beneficiary and address.

In regards to insurance, address the compensation and insurance claims division of the bureau, and should contain full name of enlisted man, present address, his army serial number, date of birth, date of discharge, full name of beneficiary and address.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## MOST DEADLY OF ALL WAR GASES

Ten Tons a Day Being Made When the Armistice Was Signed.

### DISCOVERED BY PROF. LEWIS

Ten Airplane Loads of This Super-Poison Sufficient to Have Destroyed All Life in Berlin—Known as "Methyl."

Washington.—At the educational exposition, illustrating the wartime and reconstruction activities of the department of the interior now being held there is being shown under guard a sample of the most terrible super-poison gas known, the discovery of Prof. W. Lee Lewis while in the employ of the bureau of mines at its American university laboratories.

This gas, formerly called "Lewisite," later known as "methyl," because the latter name meant nothing to curious persons, was being manufactured by the war department at the rate of ten tons a day when the armistice came.

The gas is being variously described as "the climax of the country's achievements in the lethal arts" and as "the most terrible instrument of manslaughter ever conceived." The department itself declares that it is the most deadly of all war gases, much more deadly than mustard gas, which heretofore was known by chemists as "the king of poison gases."

#### Most Deadly of All.

It is said that ten airplane loads of "methyl" would have been sufficient to destroy all life in Berlin, if such extreme measures had been necessary, and that a single day's output would have been sufficient to snuff out the 4,000,000 human lives on the island of Manhattan.

This gas was not only discovered by Professor Lewis, but was also developed by him to a point where it was ready for production at the American university while those laboratories were still under the control of the bureau of mines, one of the organizations of the department of the interior. When this work was first taken up by the bureau in behalf of the military authorities Professor Lewis was called from his civilian duties as professor of chemistry at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., and at the request of the bureau was commissioned as captain in the ordnance department and assigned to the gas warfare service of the bureau of mines. While acting in this capacity Professor Lewis discovered and developed this gas, and 18 days after the gas work of the bureau of mines was transferred to the jurisdiction of the war department an 11-acre plant for its manufacture was started near Cleveland, O., where the work was conducted under the strictest military secrecy.

#### "Mouse Trap" Plant.

This plant, which was dubbed by the workmen the "mouse trap," because, in order to prevent the leakage of information, it was understood that the men who entered would not leave until the war was over, was in operation within a miraculously short time, and plans were made by the war department to have 3,000 tons of this most diabolical gas at the American front by March 1, 1919. When the armistice came the plant was well ahead of its production schedule, but the opportunity had not come for the use of the gas at the battle front. Thus the Germans did not have a chance to obtain a first-hand experience with this most frightful of all poison gases, of which it is said that a single drop on the hand will penetrate to the blood and soon reach the heart, when it kills the victim in great agony. It is declared that among the 800 men at the plant there was not one fatality, this immunity being largely due to the providing of all employees with gas masks, protective clothing and extreme precautions in operation.

#### "PRINCE BY GOD'S GRACE"

Eitel Friedrich of Germany So Signs Himself in Accepting Famous Order.

Berlin.—He who believes that the former German royalty has disabused itself of the idea that it ruled, "by God's grace" is mistaken, says Vorwaerts, quoting the announcement of the famous Johanniter order, just engraved in a Berlin shop, which begins: "We, Wilhelm Eitel Friedrich Christian Karl, by God's grace prince of Prussia, herewith proclaim that we, after investigation and on its invitation, have accepted the position of honorable knight of the order, wherefore we, as master of Brandenburg, have attached our highest individual signature."

"Inevitably," says Vorwaerts, "one thinks while viewing this comedy of the valued Lieut. Eckdahl's Ibsen's wild duck, whose greatest bliss is to put on in a closed room the uniform he dare not wear in public. In the circle of the Johanniter order Eitel Friedrich still feels himself 'by God's grace.'"

#### Jumped in Sleep.

Long Beach, Cal.—Lieutenant Colonel Emmonds, aviator, dreamed he was licked in an air battle and tried to jump. He leaped from his bed and broke a leg.

**They should have mother's baking.**

Give them the products of your baking skill—the healthful, nourishing, wholesome, home-made kind. It is so easy to bake right when the flour is right—and it is economical.

Valier's Enterprise Flour is made especially fine in quality and texture, particularly for home use. So great is the appreciation of this superlative flour that millions of sacks are sold yearly. Surely a flour that has delighted so many is worth trying.

Phone your grocer today.

### LIVE ON GRASS ROOTS

Tale of Cannibals in Armenia Is Confirmed.

Starvation and Misery Prevail Among Armenian Refugees in Caucasus Region.

Constantinople.—Starvation and misery prevail among Armenian refugees in the Caucasus region, according to a telegram sent to Herbert Hoover in Paris by Howard Heinz, American food commissioner for the near East, who is in this city.

Mr. Heinz has returned from a trip of inspection in the Caucasus, on which he was accompanied by Walter George Smith of Philadelphia, former president of the American Bar association and a commissioner of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, which has charge of the greatest part of the relief work there.

Mr. Heinz says reports that some of the refugees, driven frantic by hunger and suffering, have resorted to cannibalism are true in his opinion. He adds that food for 500,000 in that territory will have to be provided by outside sources for another year.

"The lack of food is so serious," says the telegram, "that the women are forced to go into the fields and obtain grass roots, which they cook into a kind of broth and serve as boiled greens, occasionally getting a bit of rice to mix with it. This constitutes the principal diet of many. The little children, naturally, get the worst of this situation, because they cannot eat such material, and it is among the children that the death rate is the highest."

"It is difficult to make comparisons as to the degree of destitution and distress in different districts of towns, but I think the worst situation that came to my knowledge was in Igdir, where there is a larger proportion of sickness and a higher death rate than in either Erivan or Alexandropol."

"Regarding reports of cannibalism which have come out of this district from Coa I have been forced against my will to believe these reports to be true. I saw with my own eyes mutilated remains of corpses which had been exhumed from newly-made graves. I did not see anybody who had actually witnessed the eating of human flesh, but there is so much circumstantial evidence that I personally came to believe it true."

"Typhus has been epidemic during the winter, and has taken away thousands, but with the moderation of the weather it is now decreasing; but cholera is making its appearance, and the outlook is threatening."

Mrs. Charles Baughman and daughter went to Brownstown this morning for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smallwood.

### WEIGH MANY BABIES

Tests Held in 16,811 Communities During Campaign.

Illinois Leads in Towns Participating and Wisconsin Leads in Babies Weighed.

Washington.—Weighing and measuring tests of children were held in 16,811 communities during the children's-year campaign instituted by the children's bureau to reduce the infant mortality rate. To this total should be added many records coming from rural sections not listed as post offices. One-third of the total communities having post offices in the United States held tests.

Illinois had the greatest number of cities and towns participating in the campaign—1,261. Wisconsin led in the actual number of babies weighed and measured, as already announced, but the records came from 1,065 towns, ranking third in that respect. Iowa was second in the number of communities participating, having 1,212, and Ohio was fourth, with 944. Indiana came fifth, with 786. From far off Hawaii three cities—Honolulu, Kakuku and Tora—sent records.

Following is a list of states, with the number of towns in each from which records have been received:

Alabama	185	Nebraska	643
Arizona	39	Nevada	56
Arkansas	224	New Hampshire	196
California	504	New Jersey	264
Colorado	381	New Mexico	18
Connecticut	281	New York	662
Delaware	64	North Carolina	97
Florida	165	North Dakota	636
Georgia	244	Ohio	944
Hawaii	3	Oklahoma	298
Idaho	227	Oregon	288
Illinois	1,261	Pennsylvania	156
Indiana	786	Rhode Island	48
Iowa	1,212	South Carolina	164
Kansas	224	South Dakota	243
Kentucky	333	Tennessee	196
Louisiana	619	Texas	1057
Maine	84	Utah	211
Maryland	391	Vermont	96
Massachusetts	288	Virginia	74
Michigan	497	Washington	281
Minnesota	700	West Virginia	20
Mississippi	138	Wisconsin	1,065
Missouri	294	Wyoming	116
Montana	161		

The weighing and measuring campaign is being followed up by the work of local committees seeking to make permanent the improvements shown by the tests to be necessary. Many committees are employing public health nurses and providing centers where the poor can obtain free medical advice.

#### Attention Boy Scouts, Troop No. 2.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 2 will meet at the First Baptist church at 7 o'clock tonight promptly. All boys desiring to go to the park for swim will bring their swimming suits. Plans will be discussed for a camp-out night sometime this week. Four new applications will be received and acted on. It is desired that every Scout be present.

Signed, F. A. Hayward, Scoutmaster.

### Mortgage Loans

are wanted by the  
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(Opposite Traction Station)  
Phone Main 628.

Attorney Marshall Woolery left this morning for Indianapolis where he will undergo a nasal operation at the Methodist hospital.—Bedford Democrat.

Mr. Woolery was formerly prosecuting attorney in Jackson and Lawrence counties.

Miss Mary Dixon was called to Fort Ritner this morning on account of the illness of her brother, Robert Dixon.



### DIXIE!

The very name of this flatware pattern conjures up visions of courteous hosts and old Southern hospitality.

Typical of Hallmark quality in design and workmanship, Dixie silver possesses both charm and distinction. It completes with seeming unobtrusiveness the appointments of a well set table.

In a mahogany-finished chest with gray velvet lining, an unusually serviceable and appropriate gift. The set comprises thirty-two pieces. Price \$31.25.

**J. G. LAUPUS**

Jeweler.

North Chestnut Street  
**The HALLMARK Jewelers.**



## Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating electric wiring let us give you an estimate. Work given prompt, personal attention.

**Carter Plumbing Company**

## CROOKED BROKERS REAP OIL PROFITS

Fraudulent Promoters Offer 33 1-3 Per Cent Commission as a Lure.

## INNOCENT ARE THE SUFFERERS

Regular Saturnalia of Swindling Is Now in Progress—Publicity Is Urged as Best Remedy for Evil.

New York.—The inner philosophy of the buccaneer oil promotion company in the business of selling stocks instead of oil is neatly exposed in a "confidential" letter received the other day by a reputable New York Stock Exchange firm, says the New York Sun. The writer, an officer of a "here today and gone tomorrow" Western faking corporation, was trying to get a New York broker to put out its securities, and obviously thought he was addressing a firm of traders as shady as himself.

"You know," he wrote, "the heavy cost is in finding new clients. Your profit is made in selling them repeatedly the same stock as the dividend and price advance."

He then offered to pay a commission of 33 1-3 per cent, under which agreement \$1 of every \$3 paid by the investor would stay in the hands of the stock peddler. The generous "oil" man continued:

"The price of the stock is \$2 a share. It will be advanced to \$2.25 within the next 30 days, after which it will be gradually raised to \$3. These additional raises are the best methods known to sell stock to clients."

Shares Are Valueless. The stock had no value; there was nothing behind it. The price was an arbitrary figure fixed by the company. The proposed raises would have been arbitrary. If a buyer had tried to sell the company would not have bought the stuff back at any price. The company was merely intent on getting a broker to go shares with it in kidding the public into snatching at the securities by "the best methods known to sell stock to clients." Reputable brokers do not even answer such letters. Nor will they allow their customers to buy stocks which have the faintest odor of trickery if they can prevent it. The other day a man who lives in a suburb of New York got a hot tip on a new oil stock recently introduced on the curb but not listed. He hustled into town and asked a broker whom he knew to buy 500 shares. "Can't do it," said the broker.

## FINE TONIC FOR WOMEN

Is What This Lady Thinks About Cardui. It Made Her Well.

Springfield, Mo.—Mrs. Alice Fletcher, of this address, writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Cardui, it has done so much for me. Shortly after my marriage, 14 years ago, I suffered terribly...with my back paining me, and my limbs pained me so bad. And also I had such awful bearing-down pains, and I became very weak and could not hardly do my work..."

I went to my sister-in-law and she told me to get Cardui. So I took one bottle and it helped me so much, I got another bottle, and by the time I had taken the two bottles I was a well woman. I have never been troubled any more...I keep Cardui in my home...for I think it is a fine tonic for a woman raising a family.

I always take one or two bottles before and after my...for it strengthens me so, and has such good effects on my nervous system."

Weak women, worn out with the work and care of the home, need a tonic, strength-building medicine, like Cardui, the woman's tonic. NCB-9



We have trained our weights and measures to lead an honest life. They are essentially a part of this Service and Quality organization. You are certain to get sixteen ounces of choice food every time you order a pound of meat here. We insist that you try the experiment.

**Frank Cox**

Phone 119. Cor. 2nd and Ewing Sts.

## URNS U. S. ARMY INTO UNIVERSITY

Government Gives Every Soldier Chance to Get Education.

## WILL TEACH TRADES ALSO

Possibilities of the Plan Demonstrated in the Wonderful Work During Past Few Months by Educational Commission in American Expeditionary Force in France—Men and Officers Eagerly Grasp Chance to Study.

A great new educational force in the shape of the American regular army will come into being in the United States in the near future if the present plans of government officials, army officers and prominent civilian educators are realized.

Briefly it is proposed to make Uncle Sam's standing army a huge university in which the young men of the country will receive not only physical and military training but will be given opportunities to acquire academic and vocational learning which might be beyond their reach in civil life.

The old days of virtual wastage of time which represented almost blank pages in the life diary of the soldier will be a thing of the past. Instead of being turned back into civil life in a more helpless state than when he entered the army he will be equipped to wage a vigorous fight for his place in the sun of the business or professional world.

### 400,000 Soldiers in Classes.

The possibilities of this plan have been demonstrated in the wonderful work done during the past few months by the educational commission in the American expeditionary force in France. Since the signing of the armistice something like 450,000 American soldiers have been appreciably benefited by the army schools, which have been put within the reach of every man and which have provided facilities to study almost every conceivable subject from farming to philosophy.

Few of the army educators in France realized at the outset how great a work they were starting. The avidity with which the enlisted man and his officer have seized upon the proffered opportunities has astounded them.

With this object lesson before it the army has been inspired to carry on this work at home in the standing forces. The project assumes, it is understood, that the standing army of the future will be a comparatively large one, and that there may be a short period of compulsory training for the youths of the country, although the scheme is not dependent upon the compulsory feature.

Under the new system all subjects would be taught, from A, B, C's for the illiterate up through perhaps the first year of university work. Vocational training would naturally form a most important phase of the program. Boys who had had no opportunity for schooling before entering the army would be started on their way and would be permitted to re-enlist at the expiration of their service in order to carry on their studies. Others, who perhaps had finished high school, would be given a chance to begin their college course so that there would be no waste of time in case they were planning to go into professions or business.

There would be military training, of course, and the soldiers would be made as nearly physically perfect as possible. A large part of their time, however, would be devoted, if they so desired, to improving their minds. Thus, the army believes, any boy, no matter what his standing in society, would be materially benefited by his period of service with the colors.

### Help to Get Good Positions.

Probably the man who would profit most would be the one who had acquired either no education or had been forced to leave school at an early age; for example, a New York East side boy who has left school to help support the family and has no equipment to enable him to secure lucrative work and so drifts about in unskilled labor. If he enters the army, he is to be put to work in the school, housed and fed, and paid a regular wage which he can send home to his people. At the end of the year it is expected that he will be proficient enough in his trade so that he can get a job with good prospects. The gate to the broad highway will be opened to him.

It is believed by educators that many poor youths will devote not only one year to the army, but will remain for several years, in order to acquire at least some higher education.

This, in brief, is the plan which is being worked on in Paris now by prominent men who have every hope that it will be carried out.

### Masked Men Return Watches.

Bert Center, a Concord, Ohio, farmer living near Little Mountain, reported to the police that three masked men held him up in his home one afternoon and ransacked the house, taking about \$40 and two watches. Both watches were returned to him. Center says he thinks the men were after Liberty Bonds.

### Bracer for Russia.

The backbone of Ireland will be sent to brace up Russia when the Chinese steamer Hwah Yih with a cargo of "spuds" leaves for Russia shortly.

## PLAN MOVING OF BIG GRAIN CROPS

Railroad Administration Giving Careful Consideration to Necessary Measures.

## EXPECT GREAT WHEAT YIELD

Tonnage of Grain Will Exceed That of Last Year by Large Margin—May Try Permit System Again.

Washington.—The railroad administration is giving careful consideration to the measures necessary for the satisfactory transportation of the anticipated large crops of grains, according to a statement authorized by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads. The department of agriculture has estimated that the yield of winter wheat will exceed 900,000,000 bushels. A fair estimate of the yield of spring wheat approximates 300,000,000 bushels. The total yield of wheat this year will in all probability exceed the total of last year by from three to four hundred millions of bushels. No estimate of other grains is, of course, possible at this time, but, barring unusual climatic conditions, it can perhaps be properly expected that the tonnage in grain that will be produced this year will exceed that of last year by a considerable margin.

The stable price fixed last year by the government on wheat naturally provoked a desire on the part of the producer to realize his earnings as quickly as possible, and since a stable price has again been fixed by the government for this year's crop it is assumed a similar condition will obtain. Last year this economical condition, coupled with more or less disarrangement in ocean tonnage and consequent disruption in shipping, resulted in such an acute situation at the interior grain markets and at seaports, that it became necessary to install the so-called "permit system," which was early made operative at the ports, and in September, 1918, at the principal interior markets.

### Controlling Traffic.

The permit system is a highly beneficial system of controlling traffic at the sources to prevent serious congestion on the road and at destination. This system prevented in the fall of 1918 a serious transportation paralysis of former years due to widespread congestion of traffic which had been shipped but which could not be disposed of at destination. This paralysis of traffic in former years was most apparent in the East, but its injurious effects were felt throughout the country.

While the permit system at the ports is still in operation, it was suspended a few months ago at the interior markets, due to improved ocean shipping and the fact that the bulk of the grain had been moved. It is, however, to be expected that the system will again be inaugurated with the opening of the new wheat season, and in view of that possibility the railroad administration is already preparing the necessary machinery so that it may be prepared to act without delay at the proper time. Conferences have already been held with representatives of the grain corporation.

As graphically illustrating the necessity of regulating the transportation of this tonnage, and the results obtained from such regulation, the following facts are of value and interest: For the nine months of the crop year, July 1, 1918, to May 1, 1919, there passed through the grain handling facilities of the country—elevators and mills—a total of 3,440,236,000 bushels of all grains, although the highest point of grain storage of all kinds at any one time in that period was 450,000,000 bushels. That is, in nine months the flow of grain was seven times the quantity which accumulated in storage at the highest point during that period. This is a direct illustration of the necessity of keeping the grain-handling facilities of the country liquid to avoid the distress to all interests that would follow the blocking of this flow of grain.

### Reinaugurate Permit Plan.

The permit system as operated last year contemplates the closest co-operation between the railroad administration and the United States food administration grain corporation. The local representatives of the grain corporation were in daily contact with the grain control committees at each market, and in view of the very comprehensive data and information in their possession as to storage facilities, anticipated movements out of markets, the needs of different sections of the country, not only as to wheat but as to other cereals that flow coincidentally with wheat, etc., were of invaluable aid in the accomplishment of the permit system with a minimum economic disturbance. The same character of assistance is being arranged for from the grain corporation, or the wheat director, in anticipation that it will be necessary to re-inaugurate the permit plan within the next one or two months.

The wheat director is as vitally interested as the railroad administration that the grain tonnage shall be handled with the least possible friction as between all interests concerned, and is in entire harmony with the railroad administration as to the plans proposed in that direction.

## NEW DUTIES FOR "SUPERCARGOES"

This "Comeback" Upon the Seas Trained for Many Things.

## CARE OF CARGO ONE DUTY

Corps Organized by the United States Shipping Board Takes Field of Activities Specialized and Broadened Far Beyond Duties of His Forerunner of Olden Days—Many Applicants for the Work.

The supercargo of today is a "comeback" upon the seas, but to a field of activities specialized and broadened so far beyond the duties of his forerunner of the olden days that should one of those dignified old gentlemen step out of the icy reserve that probably still surrounds him in shadowland and see a supercargo of the United States shipping board in action, he would step right back again without waiting even to register a complaint about how times have changed.

The mere supervision of cargo is but one of the multitudinous duties of these modern trade scouts of the seas. They must have eyes for everything from the depth of water and condition of the dock to the length of skirt affected by belles of the boulevards; from the quality of bunker coal to the shade of face powder most adaptable to the complexion of the country.

The supercargoes are a highly selective body of men organized by the United States shipping board and put through a course of intensive training to fit them for the duties they are now performing on the ships under control of the board. It is expected that our merchant marine of the future will draw from this corps many of the broad visioned executives who will be called upon to handle big shipping business and keep American commerce to the forefront among all the nations of the earth.

When the shipping board finally determined upon the organization of the corps of supercargoes and the establishment of the new service a call was issued for young men of special qualifications to take up the work. The response was spontaneous and well-nigh overwhelming.

### Selection Was Made.

Out of the thousands of applicants 350 men have been selected and trained in groups of fifty. They are now at work in the new field and are lending invaluable aid in the solution of vital problems affecting the operation of ships.

The supercargo is first expected to acquaint himself with the organization and history of the United States shipping board and the general duties of a supercargo as they relate to a ship and its cargo. Then he is taught enough about marine insurance to learn what bearing it has upon the profitable operation of ships. After that he must learn what is expected of him in observation and reports upon other matters.

Once aboard ship the supercargo must still prove himself worthy of the important position for which he is training. He must show himself tactful, both in his relations with the officers and crew of the vessel to which he is attached, and with the officers and workmen of ports and harbors where his vessel may touch. He is expected to make a report embracing practically everything of interest that happens at sea, in port and ashore until his vessel is again tied up in her home port.

### Nothing Theoretical.

There is nothing theoretical about the work of the supercargo. He must not only be practical but show himself alive to every opportunity to benefit the interests of the United States in the shipping world. He must establish this by his work or admit himself unfitted for further duty as a supercargo. In the heyday of sail upon the seas, when the United States was really a power among maritime nations and the telegraph and cable were virtually unknown, it was necessary for shipping interests to have a traveling representative aboard ship who directed the disposition and purchase of cargo, and ordered the sailings of the vessel as they affected the taking on and discharge of cargo. He was known as the supercargo.

The supercargo of today will perform the same duties under the advantage of direct telegraphic, wireless and cable contact with ship operators. He also will act in conjunction with the captain of the ship in berthing the ship and in all business pertaining to the operation of the ship with the object of reducing to a minimum the overhead charges. In his other duties, which have been called those of a shipping and trade scout, the supercargo must act without infringing upon the work of any other government agency.

It is rather a big order to find men possessed of such qualifications; but with 17,000 young men of the best type to pick from, and countless thousands more in reserve, the shipping board has no fear about the efficiency of its corps of supercargoes.

### King of Spain Honors Mme. Curie.

King Alfonso has decorated Mme. Sklodowska Curie, the French scientist, with the grand cross of the civilian Order of Alfonso XIII.



The City of GOODRICH Akron, Ohio

## The Goodrich More Mileage Message

Goodrich is making the burliest, sturdiest, most lasting tires the rubber industry has ever seen; and Goodrich knows it.

In every test of road-roughing to which tires can be put, Goodrich Tires have unfolded an endurance, an ability to take punishment, which has run into phenomenal mileage.

Confident in this knowledge and belief, Goodrich desires that all tire users share in the confidence of Goodrich, and the big mileage Goodrich Tires assure.

Therefore, Goodrich announces to present and future owners of its pneumatic tires—an adjustment basis of 6,000 miles for SAFETY TREADS, and 8,000 miles for SILVERTOWN CORDS, instead of the 3,500 and 5,000 miles respectively, heretofore in force.

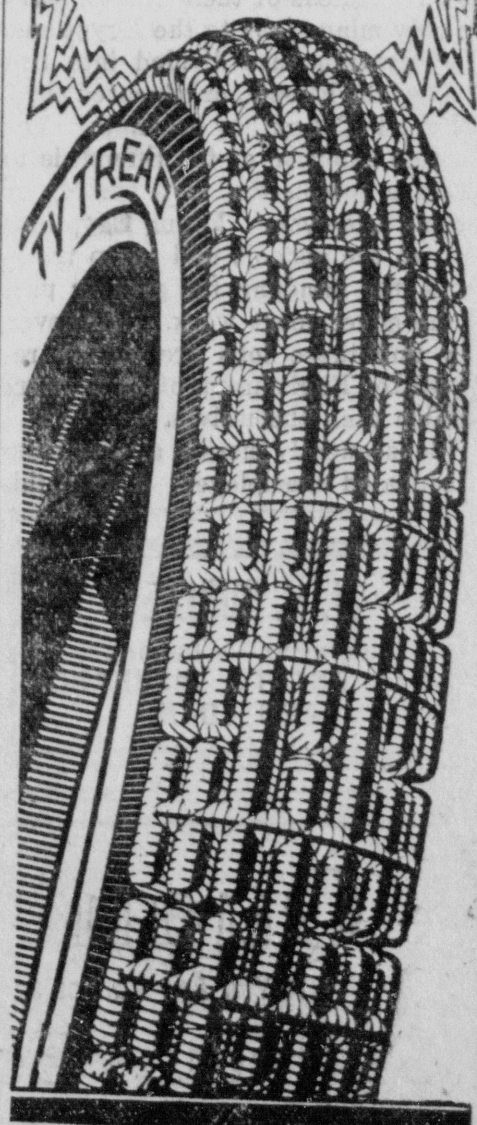
Remember that a Goodrich adjustment is a fair one. Goodrich knows the mileage is in its tires, and more; and to make you realize you lose money in being without Goodrich Tires, the new Goodrich adjustment is proclaimed broadcast.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

ADJUSTMENT  
Fabrics - 6,000 miles  
Cords - 8,000 miles

# GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"





## "Say It With Flowers"

Whatever the occasion—a birth, a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best show your pleasure or sympathy by saying it with flowers. Flowers sent by wire anywhere. We are as near to you as your telephone.

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

**Seymour Greenhouses**

Phone 58

### F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum  
Funeral Director

Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning  
C. H. DROEGE

### EGYPTIANS ALSO PLEAD WILSON'S 14 POINTS

#### Trouble Over England's Protectorate Serious—Rule Far From Ideal.

(By Lowell Mellett, United Press  
Staff Correspondent)

Paris (By Mail)—How seriously Egyptians are protesting British rule and some of the reasons therefor are revealed in a letter received today from a British soldier stationed in Egypt. Inasmuch as the Egyptians are urging Wilson's declarations in behalf of the rights of small nations in support of their contention that the British protectorate assumed in December, 1914, should cease now that hostilities have ended, Americans may find the situation interesting.

"The causes of the present open defiance of the British," the soldier writes, "are many and varied, and on the whole do not reflect any great credit on the present administration of the country by the English. When England first entered the country, some 37 years ago, as the result of a decision by the Great Powers, Egypt was on the verge of bankruptcy as the result of extravagance and misrule by Turkey.

"One of the greatest causes of dissatisfaction in Egypt is the system of 'capitulations.' These are laws by which the subjects of European powers are not subject to the ordinary laws of Egypt. When a foreigner commits a crime he can only be tried with the sanction of his own government and only before a mixed tribunal composed mostly of his own nationals. England has promised they shall cease during the present year.

"When England entered Egypt it was with three announced objects—First, to restore the financial status of the country, second, to abolish capitulations, and, third, to educate the Egyptians to a point where they could govern themselves. In the first two they have succeeded. Egypt is in good financial condition and it is promised capitulations shall end soon. But in the third object, failure has been the result.

"England introduced a system of secondary education of a secular character on Western lines, without considering the Egyptians are an Oriental people. A system of education totally separated from the Mohammedan faith brought about a state of resentment.

"Then a lot of Englishmen were imported to take fat Government jobs, regardless of their fitness, leaving only minor jobs to the Egyptians. The Egyptians are divided into two classes: the Effendi, or educated class and the Fellahin, or peasants. The greatest ambition of the Effendi is to obtain a job in the civil service or become a lawyer. Young Egyptians flock to the schools and equip themselves for handling the greater part of the government work. However, they find these jobs are mostly reserved for Englishmen, often no more capable than themselves.

"Consequently there is a large class of educated unemployed. Out of this

class was born the Nationalist party, fifteen years ago. Recruits were gained through the natural objection of a Mohammedan to being ruled by a Christian.

"Another cause for trouble is the close alliance of many families with Turkish families. They view the breaking up of Turkey with dismay as the breaking up of their religion. "So much for the wealthier class. The Fellahin, wholly uneducated and living to themselves on little bits of land, have for the most part obtained real benefits from British rule; irrigation, abolition of forced labor, limitation of conscription, protection from Bedouin marauders, etc. They have been apparently grateful and contented. Hence is it difficult to account for their attitude.

"Their greatest complaint seems to be due to Army requisitions. The complaint is general that stock and crops have been taken and not paid for. The method generally followed was for the British to demand from the headman of the village a certain number of donkeys, corn or other commodities. The headman would then take them from the villagers and hand them over to the military authorities who would pay for them in bulk. There was no supervision to see that the money was distributed. Consequently innumerable cases the money was never paid over to the actual owners. The Fellahin then were told by their Headman that the British had not paid him.

"These things gave great opportunities for political agitation. One of the demands is that the British evacuate Egypt at once. This the British never will do, for two reasons. First, the Suez canal is necessary for the maintenance of communication between the parts of the Empire; second, much English capital is sunk in Egyptian cotton.

"British policy is now one of conciliation, but it will take a long time to regain the good will of the masses. The present trouble is far more serious than generally appreciated and it is a question which way it will result."

#### G. H. Anderson's Bulletin.

We have just received a large supply of the famous Aviston's Special Patent Flour for wholesale and retail trade. This flour is manufactured out of hard winter wheat and every sack is guaranteed as to quality.

We carry a big stock of bran, middlings and shorts for sale.

Schumacher's hog feed is always carried in stock. All of this feed is on the basis of about \$10 a ton less than hominy meal but for feeders who prefer hominy meal we will have a full car load coming in.

We have on hands a full stock of Whip-o-will cow peas and also soy beans to be sold at a low price. Farmers can depend on getting a stock of feed here on any day that their wagons come in, and everyone that comes in once and gets our prices will come again.

We have a large stock of scratch feed for chickens and feed for little chicks at a very low price.

A good stock of Pocahontas coal on hands which will last but a few days as we will not handle any more Pocahontas coal this year. Anyone wanting anthracite coal can place orders as we will have an adequate stock. We advise that coal be bought now as the price will surely be higher. G. H. Anderson Elevator, North Chestnut street. j3d&wtf

Clark B. Davis spent today in Brownstown in the interest of the Chamber of Commerce of which organization he was recently made secretary.

## SOCIAL EVENTS

### BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. Owen T. Stanfield, North Chestnut street, delightfully entertained a number of children and their mothers, yesterday afternoon in honor of her little daughter, Marguerite, who was four years old.

The afternoon was spent with games and music and dainty refreshments of strawberry ice cream and cake were served. Mrs. Stanfield was assisted by Mrs. Geo. F. Meyer, Mrs. N. Hauersperger and Mrs. E. H. Hoffmeier.

The little guests included: Alta Marie Hoffmeier, Mary and Kathryn Brown, Elsie May Loertz, Mildred Bretthauer, Madalyn Findley, Anna Louise Goforth, Marguerite Stanfield, Harold Stanfield, Chas. Robert Brown, Delbert and Harold Hoffmeier, Harold, William and Ray Wolters, James Bryon Goforth and Howard Hauersperger.

### PICNIC.

A picnic was given this afternoon in the city park for the members of the Sunday School classes of the Trinity Methodist church taught by Mrs. E. C. Peterman and Mrs. C. A. Winkenhof. A picnic luncheon was served. The members of the two classes who attended are Misses Alma and Edna Otting, Martha Borcharding, Dorothy Kasting and Lucille Winkenhof, Arthur Becker, Robert Kasting, Jason and Joe Ashby, Paul Ruddick, Willis Kreinhagen, William Miller, and Harry Thompson. Other guests were Misses Lydia Koettger and Elizabeth Schneck, of Huntingburg, who are the guests of Mrs. Winkenhof, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Burkley and family, of Logansport, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burkley, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Winkenhof, Misses Mabel Hodapp and Florence Hufnagle.

### CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osterman, assisted by Mrs. F. P. Brown, Misses Emma Osterman and Mercedes Parker, entertained several little folks Sunday afternoon at the city park for their daughter, Constance, who celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary. Various games were played, after which refreshments were served.

The guests were: Esther Newhouse, Olive Becker, Robertta Blumer, Virginia and Helen Robertson, Helen McCurdy, Thelma and Lillian Miller, Dorothy East, Kathryn Springer, Helen Steinkamp, Doris and Irene Kirsh, and Arnold Dale Brown.

### FOR MISS MEYER.

Miss Gertrude Meyer, of Madison, was the honor guest at a picnic given Monday evening at Tanglewood, near Rockford. The guests left the city in a truck at about 6 o'clock and spent the evening on the river.

Among the guests were Misses Elsie Reynolds, Esther Doane, Christine and Gertrude Meyer, Margaret McCord, Mary Bryne, Lillian Osterman, Wilma Colemeyer and Edna Banta, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Murphy, John Keegler, Riley Whitman, Carlyle Allen, Charles Thomas, Lyman Blish, Oswald Frey, Robert Wilde and Paul Brunow.

### SUNDAY OUTING.

Four couples of young persons enjoyed a delightful outing Sunday at Lake McCoy, ten miles east of Greensburg, spending the entire day there. There were the usual outdoor amusements and a picnic dinner was served. The party was in honor of Miss Hilda Steinwedel, of Seymour; Carl Nosske, of Indianapolis, was a special guest, and it was given by Miss Margaret Leesman.—Columbus Evening Republican.

### MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED.

Mrs. James Newman has received an announcement of the marriage of William Cpppin and Miss Nellie Castle, which took place Sunday in Indianapolis. Mr. Cpppin resided in Seymour until a few months ago.

### SWIMMING PARTY.

The swimming pool at the city park has been engaged from 9 to 11 Wednesday evening by the Bachelors' Club. All members and friends are invited.

### LADIES' AID MEETING.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the St. Paul Congregational church will meet at the church parlors Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

### AFTERNOON PICNIC.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peterman, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Greemann and children were members of a picnic party this afternoon at Shieldstown.

### COMING EVENTS

WEDNESDAY—Junior K. K. Klub with Mrs. H. A. Stewart, West Second St. Baptist Home Department

with Mrs. Eva Clark, North Blish street. (Afternoon).

Semper Fidelis Class of First M. E. church with Miss Helen Blevins, corner Indianapolis Ave. and Fourth street.

### THURSDAY—

Agenda Class of Trinity M. E. Sunday School with Mrs. Stella Bender, West McDonald street. Brownstown Wide Awake Club with Miss Lillian Robertson.

Missionary Society of Trinity Methodist church with Mrs. Sarah Pfaffenberger, McDonald street.

Fortnightly Club with Mrs. John Lockmund, East High St. (Afternoon)

Young Ladies' Society of Lutheran church, picnic in Shields park.

St. Paul Ladies' Aid Society in Sunday School rooms.

### FRIDAY—

Ametie Club with Mrs. Katie Meyers, Central Ave. (Evening).

He'Dove Club with Miss Viola Ahlbrand.

Methodist Aid Society at church parlors.

Christian Aid Society at church.

Baptist Sewing Society at church.

Cloverleaf Club with Mrs. Claude Swengel, West Second street.

## LIKE REAL SOLDIERS

### Boys to Get Military Training in Summer Camp.

War Department Co-Operates With Chicago Board of Education in Establishing Camp Roosevelt.

Muskegon, Mich.—Fifteen thousand boys and men from all parts of the country will undergo a period of intensive military-physical training here this summer. The encampment will be known as Camp Roosevelt.

Camp Roosevelt is being established by the Chicago board of education, with the sanction and co-operation of the war department a summer training camp for the cadets in the high school R. O. T. C. of that city, but in order to make the camp really representative of the whole country it has been decided to admit recruits from any part of the United States. The age limits will be from twelve to forty-five.

The training will be under the direction of Capt. F. L. Beals of the United States army who will have the assistance of 50 commissioned and non-commissioned officers, 20 physical directors and supervisors. The training will include drills, maneuvers, hikes, bayonet practice, marksmanship, ground aviation, artillery and machine gunnery practice, radio instruction and similar military instruction. The physical training program will include baseball, tennis, golf, swimming, rowing and similar summer diversions.

Recruits will enroll for periods of two, four, six or eight weeks, the first recruits to enter July 7 and the camp to continue until August 31.

The training establishment is being financed by the Chicago board of education, with the assistance of a group of patriotic Chicago citizens, who have also been successful in securing the co-operation of the war department. Cadets will be required to pay only the nominal sum of \$1 per day for all expenses, including tent, sleeping accommodations, board, instruction and equipment. An enrollment fee of \$1 is the only additional charge.

Executive headquarters have been established by Captain Beals at 21 North LaSalle street and enrollments are already being received from all parts of the country.

### SAVED NEEDED SUGAR CROPS

How Lizards, Frogs and Toads Came to the Rescue of the Threatened Cane.

Lizards and toads by the thousands are being sought and employed in the production of sugar cane in the West Indian islands, says a writer in Our Dumb Animals. They have proved to be the best means for combating the froghoppers which have long infested the cane fields and greatly curtailed the sugar crops.

A few years ago so great had become the damage to the cane by the hoppers that entomologists and mycologists were called upon to study the situation and devise methods to prevent the destruction which had caused the loss of thousands of dollars annually to the sugar growers. A remedy was quickly discovered. In the districts badly infested by the froghoppers there was an almost total absence of lizards, frogs and toads. To introduce these creatures and to encourage their increase was obviously necessary to save the sugar crops. Lizards were obtained from other parts and liberated in the cane fields with the result that the froghoppers have almost entirely disappeared, the canes are flourishing and the sugar yield has largely increased in quantity and improved in quality.

Everyone reads the Want Advs.

## NEW ARRIVAL IS GIVEN WELCOME

"I'm Certainly Glad Trutona Came to Evansville," Gates Gratefully Avers.

Evansville, Ind., June 16—"I'm certainly glad Trutona came to Evansville," was the grateful assertion recently of James Gates, a well known local teamster who lives at 901 West Ohio street.

"I'd been suffering with a sick stomach and rheumatic troubles for some time. The rheumatic pains prevented me from resting well at night and I had the headache almost constantly. 'I'm a teamster and here of late' whenever the horses would suddenly jerk on the reins it would make me dizzy with pain, but that's all getting better, since I've taken Trutona. I haven't had the headache for a week now and my appetite is wonderfully improved. The rheumatic pains have almost entirely ceased to bother me at night now. I believe Trutona is going to completely restore my health."

Hundreds of elderly people, as well as those of other ages, are now finding long-hoped for relief in Trutona. They are daily testifying to its merits as a remarkable reconstructive agency.

Trutona is now being introduced and explained in Seymour by W. L. Federmann, Druggist.

Advertisement.

### VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL WILL OPEN THURSDAY

Four Weeks Course Will be Given at The First Baptist Church.

The Daily Vacation Bible School will be opened at the First Baptist church Thursday morning at 8:30. The school will continue for four weeks and will meet each morning from 8:30 to 11:30. The school will be conducted on the same plan as the school two years ago which proved so successful.

The courses of study will include kindergarten work, music, Bible study, manual training, sewing and drills. The Bible Study course will include the course which is outlined by the state board of education. High school students who take this course and pass the examination provided by the state will receive credit on their high school work. This class will be taught by Rev. F. A. Hayward.

The Vacation Bible School will be in charge of John A. Barnett as principal. He will be assisted by Rev. F. A. Hayward and a half dozen other teachers who will have charge of the various departments. Attendance at the school is not limited to members of the Baptist Sunday School but the school is open to any children wishing to attend in any of the departments.

### ADVERTISED LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Ind., and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

### LADIES

Mrs. Lyndall Grey.  
Mrs. Edith Winienger.

### MEN

Herman Cohen.  
Mr. George.  
Fred Karr.  
Fred Kreinhagen.  
Eugene Schmidt.  
T. A. Stocus.  
J. D. Vaughn.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.  
June 16, 1919.

William C. Young was a business visitor in Brownstown today.

### MINISTER THANKFUL

"I had stomach trouble for nearly 20 years, also constipation which filled my system with gas and fever. I could not do my work, and while I was down sick a lady from out of town sent me a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy which proved truly wonderful. I believe it is the best medicine on earth." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

### Anna E. Carter NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican  
Office, 108 West Second St.

## 7 A DAY FOR 7 DAYS

If Your Nerves Are Shaky Because of Over-Indulgence in Tobacco or Alcohol or by Excess of Any Kind, Bio-Feren Is What You Need Right Away.

Don't grow old before your time, don't let nervousness wreck your happiness or chances in life. The man with strong, steady nerves is full of vigor, energy, ambition and confidence.

You can have nerves of steel, firm step, new courage and keen mind by putting your blood and nerves in first-class shape with mighty Bio-Feren, a new discovery, inexpensive and efficient.

Men and women who get up so tired in the morning that they have to drag themselves to their daily labor will in just a few days arise with clear mind, definite purpose and loads of ambition.

All you have to do is to take two Bio-Feren tablets after each meal and one at bedtime—7 a day for 7 days—then reduce to one after each meal until all are gone.

Then if your energy and endurance haven't doubled, if your mind isn't keener and eyes brighter, if you don't feel twice as ambitious as before, any druggist anywhere will return the purchase price—gladly and freely.

Bio-Feren is without doubt the grandest remedy for nervous, run-down, weak, anaemic men and women ever offered and is not at all expensive. All druggists in this city and vicinity have a supply on hand—sell many packages.

## FASCINATING TEETH

How Every Woman Can Quickly Charm Her Friends With Lovely Teeth, Clean, White and Brilliant

If you want the cleanest of white teeth and healthy gums free from disease, an easy and quick way to get both is to use a tooth paste so effective and perfect that astonishing results usually come in a week's time.

And the cost is so little. Just go to any drug or department store, and get a large tube of SENRECO TOOTH PASTE for 35 cents.

Not only will it make your teeth clean and white, but it will at once remove any filmy coating, help to check the ravages of Pyorrhea and banish acidity in the mouth.

It is used by thousands of dentists and its sale has been remarkable. When you visit your dentist, which you should do at least twice a year, ask him about SENRECO. It's a most delightful and refreshing tooth paste.



THE RING THAT BINDS THE BARGAIN



THE RING THAT TIES THE KNOT

Every girl will be prouder of her engagement ring if it is bought at Kamman's, for she will know that she need never apologize for it—that it is a diamond of first quality and a fitting token of the esteem and love of the giver.

**GEORGE F. KAMMAN**

Jeweler and Optometrist,  
West Second St.  
Phone 149.

### SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.

Mill Work and  
Building Material  
Paints and Oil  
Builders Hardware

Phone 19. 418 S. Chestnut St.  
Seymour, Indiana.

**VON FANGE Granite Co.**  
**MONUMENTS**  
MARKERS  
Seymour, Indiana.

## Quality First

If You Are Particular We Want Your Business

**Seymour Equipment Co.**

No. 10 Jeffersonville Ave.

Makers of High Grade Auto Tops, Seat Covers, Drivers' Back Pads, Bevel Glass or Celluloid Lights, Upholstery, etc. 80 different pieces of material to choose from



# Beautiful Dress Shirts

in the New Summer Stripes and Figures

Shirts in the popular styles for the hot weather; of splendid materials, such as soiesette, woven madras, silk stripes, cords and other cloths, in novelty stripings, figures and plain colors; soft cuffs, coat style; some with separate collars of the same fabrics. A most varied assortment of summer patterns. Genuine quality-value at any price you wish to pay—something attractively fine in the big lines specialized at

**\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00**

Rich Silk Shirts \$5 up

## A. STEINWEDEL

The Home of Good Clothes

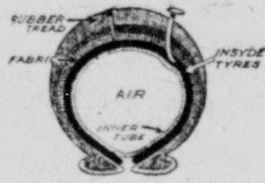
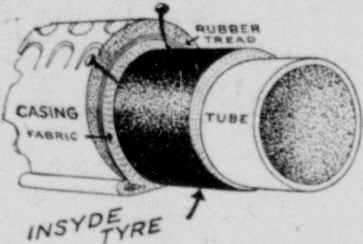
Members of the

**United National Clothiers**

Stores in 300 Cities

# INSYDE TYRES

Insyde Tyres will add from 1,000 to 5,000 miles to the life of a casing. Insyde Tyres will stop 90% of all punctures. You can use the same tube.



Insyde Tyres are made of tough rubber impregnated fabric which is practically puncture and blow out proof when placed inside of an outer casing.

Insyde Tyres are guaranteed not to blow out if they do we give you a new one or refund the money.

### PRICE LIST

3 Inch .....	\$4.00	4 Inch .....	5.75
3½ Inch .....	4.75	4½ Inch .....	7.25

**Hoadley's Cut Price Dept.**

Phone 26.

117-119 S. Chestnut St.

Get Our Free Tire Book on Care of Tires.

## PERSONAL

Jay C. Smith spent today in Franklin.

Mrs. M. F. Gerrish spent today in Indianapolis.

August Kiel of Jonesville, was here Monday on business.

C. J. Beatty of Hayden, was a business visitor here today.

Miss Verna Dodds of Medora, visited here Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Nancy Brooks of Flemings, was here Monday shopping.

L. H. Allinger of Jonesville, was here this morning shopping.

Wm. Otto, of Waymansville, was here this morning on business.

Miss Elnora Sasse spent the week end with relatives in Jonesville.

Herman Winters of Saners, was a business visitor here this morning.

Mrs. Mary Edwards of Kurtz, was in the city this morning shopping.

Mrs. Polly Ann Ray of Kurtz, was a shopping visitor here this morning.

Mrs. Charles Welliver of Redding-ton, was here this morning shopping.

Mrs. Claude Irwin of North Vernon, spent Monday shopping in this city.

Miss Margaret McDonald went to Louisville this morning for a short visit.

Mrs. Johanna Abel of near North Vernon, was a shopping visitor here this morning.

Henry Beickman of Redding township, was in Seymour this morning on business.

Mrs. Mary Roeder, who resides west of the city, was here this morning shopping.

Mrs. Augusta Beickman of Redding township, was here this morning shopping.

Mrs. F. M. Harvey of Columbus, spent today in this city the guest of Mrs. Fred Ortell.

Rev. U. M. McGuire returned to Indianapolis this morning after a short business visit here.

Mrs. Jennie Bishop of Logansport, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cal Justis, east of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Froh of Edinburg, came this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Stella Dismore of Scottsburg, who has been the guest of Mrs. D. L. Perrin, left this morning for North Vernon.

Miss Adelaide Miller left this morning for East St. Louis, where she will be the guest of Mrs. J. H. Brewer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vincent and family of Jonesville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brewer at White Creek.

Russell Long returned to his home in North Vernon Monday afternoon after a few days' visit with Mrs. James Monroe.

Misses Lydia Roettger and Elizabeth Schneck of Huntingburg, are the guests of Mrs. G. A. Winkenhof, West Bruce street.

Mrs. Lola Curry of Medora, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hunsucker, returned to her home this morning.

Mrs. Adline Harvey returned to this city this morning from Columbus, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Harvey.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Benzel returned home Sunday from a visit at Seymour with her daughter, Mrs. Tilly Kasting.—Bedford Daily Mail.

Mrs. Ralph Linkhart and little daughter, returned to their home in North Vernon this morning after a short visit with her father, W. H. Howe and family.

Rev. L. S. Sanders visited here a short time Monday afternoon enroute to his home in Franklin, from Wilson's Creek, where he conducted services Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cowert, of Hurlston, Cal., arrived this morning to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Densford, Crothersville, and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Joseph Ward of Montpelier, visited relatives here Monday afternoon on her way to Medora, where she will be the guest of her father, J. F. Loudon and family.

Miss Gertrude Carr, who has been employed in Indianapolis, spent the week end with friends in this city on her way to Medora to visit relatives. She expects to leave in a few days for Washington, D. C.

Jack Johnson has finished a McCann well on the John Sutton farm, eight miles northeast of the city.

MEET ME AT MAXON'S

# Trusses

We Guarantee Ours To Fit.

They are Equipped With a Soft Sponge Rubber Pad That Will Hold ANY RUPTURE

Many Styles in Stock and a large Factory That Will Supply Your Wants.

DON'T SUFFER

**MAXON PHARMACY**

25 S. Chestnut St. (Pellens' Old Stand.)



**ALLIES READY TO MARCH TO BERLIN**  
(Continued from first page)

resistance against the allies' left wing before Minden.

Simultaneously, however, the allies' right wing, composed exclusively of the bulk of the French army, would drive out from the Alsace-Lorraine front where they have the advantage of a great depression before them extending for eighty miles and which would lead them directly up to Germany's big southern fortress at Ulm.

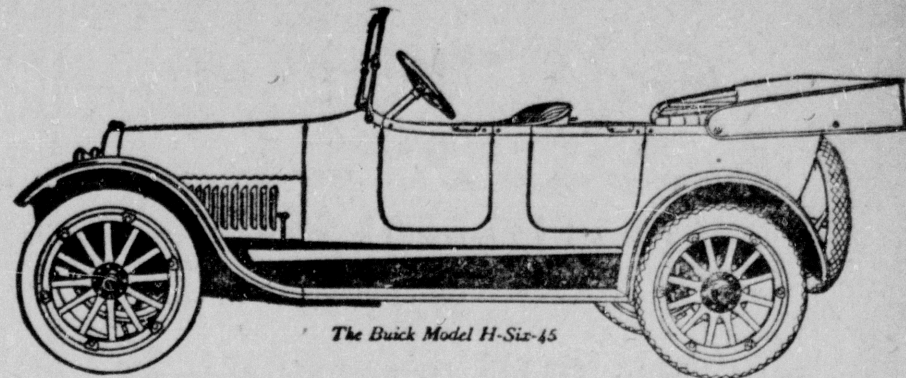
Here, allied military authorities figure that Germany would have to make her principal resistance along the Danube, between Ulm and Ingolstadt.

With these two actions in progress, the big decisive stroke would be smashed home by the allied center, composed of the American army centered at Coblenz, the French tenth army at Mayence and the French army now in the Bavarian Palatinate. The allied center has before it the great route of invasion of Germany by way of the valley of the Main, which flows into the Rhine below Frankfurt. The Main valley leads directly across Germany into the mountains on the Bohemian border. Although the meandering of the river makes this route long, it is only a ten day's march across Germany at this point. This drive would separate completely the northern from the southern half of Germany. German military strategists have long considered this Germany's most vulnerable point and for that reason, figured that in the event of a French invasion southern Germany must be defended by Austria.

But with Austria no longer able to aid her, Germany's weakest point would be thrown open and exposed to the allies' thrust. Eventual linking up of the allies' center with Bohemia would give them complete control of Silesia which, after Essen, constitutes the region most vital to Germany's existence. As a consequence, caught on the north by the British fleet, on the south by Bohemia, cut in two by the allied armies and with her two great productive centers lost, Germany would be completely crushed.

Whatever resistance Germany might be able to offer to the allies in their drive along the Main valley would, according to French military authorities, be in the vicinity of Wurzburg, where the rocky, forest-covered mountainous heights of Rhoe constitute a strong, natural barrier which the Germans long ago recognized and fortified accordingly. However, with the Americans descending on Wetzlar from Coblenz, the French Tenth army on Hanau from Mayence and the French eighth army on Wurzburg from Mannheim, the allies would have in their possession all the leading routes and starting points for the encirclement and capture of the massif Rhoe. Back of this position is another natural defense, in the forest of Thuring, and still back of that is the big fortress of Erfurt, built to defend the entrance to the Plains of Saxony.

# The Buick 5 Passenger Car



The Buick Model H-Six-45

You know the history of Buick Cars. Valve in Head Motor. Every piece of metal in Buick Cars has been highly tested. The Buick's built for long life.

### THE BUICK TRANSMISSION.

The sliding gear type of transmission is used on Buick Cars because of its strength. Convenience and quietness of operation. The change from one speed to another may be done quickly and noiselessly.

We will gladly demonstrate to you.

Price \$1595.00. (Including War Tax.)

**Central Garage and Auto Co.**

Rear of Postoffice.

There's a Reason why they insist on Buicks.

Phone 70.

# ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Gunpowder

Imperial

English Breakfast

Ceylon & India

Young Hyson

Oolong

Orange Pekoe

Blend

Ice Tea Blend

# PEOPLE'S GROCERY

QUALITY

Phone 170

SERVICE

## LOCUSTS ARE NOT GOOD FOR CHICKENS

Government Issues Warning Against Allowing Flocks to Be Near the Pests.

If the so-called "seventeen-year locusts" or cicadas are plentiful in your locality, and you are keeping chickens that have a chance to run under the trees where the locusts are numerous, watch out for trouble, warns the United States Department of Agriculture. It might well be supposed that the numerous locusts would provide a feast for the chicks and they do, but this feast is not unattended with danger. Serious losses may result from the chicks eating too many of these insects. The wings and leg parts of the locusts seem to be quite indigestible, and are likely to obstruct the outlet of the crop in such a way as to cause the chicks to become crop bound.

Little chicks are not troubled because they are too small to tear apart and eat the locusts, but chicks that are more than four weeks old are large enough to devour the locusts and to have trouble as a result. The only feasible means of combating this difficulty is to take the chicks, if possible, to fields where there are few trees and where the locusts in consequence do not gather in numbers. Trouble also has been reported from mature fowls eating the locusts in great numbers with considerable mortality resulting.

Prof. G. M. Hopkins superintendent of the North Vernon schools, was a business visitor in the city this morning. Prof. Hopkins has just completed a successful school year and has entered a contract with the school board at North Vernon to take charge of the schools for another term. He was formerly city engineer and a teacher in the Shields high school.

# There is a Reason

for the immense business we are doing. First class quality, at the right price, is our motto.

Capes,  
Dolmans,  
Coats,  
Suits,  
Dresses,  
Waists,  
Skirts,  
Underwear,  
Dry Goods.

Investigate before you buy.

**Simon's**

# coal

ANTHRACITE COAL

48 HR. OVEN COKE

(Rescreened at our yards)

EASTERN LUMP COAL

EASTERN EGG COAL

INDIANA LUMP COAL

INDIANA EGG COAL

INDIANA MINE RUN COAL

Phone No. 4

**EBNER ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY**

## Postmasters in Session.

By United Press

Marion, Ind., June 17.—The fourteenth annual convention of third and fourth class postmasters of Indiana opened here today with an address of welcome by Gus E. Condo, president of the Marion association of commerce. John T. Clapp, Beech Grove, responded.

State President O. J. Chapman, of Eaton, was to deliver an address.

Other speakers included W. D. Hunt, Gas City; Oscar C. Bradford, Marion; Echo C. Wooly, Williamsburg, and Charles W. Read, of Upland. The convention will extend through three days.

George Howard Shortridge, of Orleans, who has been the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hunsucker, returned to his home this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hunsucker, who will spend a few days in Orleans.

Republican Classified Advs. Pay.



## The Feeling of Assurance

that a bank account gives is worth many times the effort required to establish one at this bank. Because this feeling of assurance plays such a large part in the

## Success of Life

your boy should have it at an early age. Give him assurance and self-reliance by entrusting him with an account today.

RELIABILITY

ACCOMMODATION

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

STRENGTH

SEYMOUR, IND.

SERVICE



## Don't Sweat

Perspire checks excessive sweating and destroys all odors. 25cts per bottle, (plus war stamp).

No home is complete without Nyal Face Cream. Summer size 25 cts. (plus war stamp).

AT

**COX PHARMACY**

The Family Drug Store

# Oil Stoves

A good oil stove is one of the most economical and convenient that can be purchased for the kitchen. The styles that we carry are the most satisfactory oil stoves manufactured. They represent years of tests and are equipped with the devices that you need. They are just what you want for the summer months. You will be surprised at what they will do on a minimum amount of oil.

Let us explain the many commendable features of these stoves.

**HOOVER'S**

Home Furuishers



# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck may well be classed as an agricultural necessity, it fits into and fills so many wants on the farm. It is a reliable bearer of farm burdens, not only doing the work of several horses quicker and better than the horse, and does not "eat its head off" when not working. The aggressive farmer has only to consider the possibilities of the Ford truck and he is ready to buy one. We judge this to be so from the way farmers are buying them. Truck Chassis \$550 f. o. b. Detroit.

## BUHNER'S GARAGE

5-7 S. Chestnut St.

Phone Main 599

### Helmets Worn by German War Lords on Exhibit at Methodist Centenary Celebration



THREE helmets, absolutely guaranteed to have been worn by the former Kaiser William of Germany, Von Bethmann-Hollweg and General Ludendorff, will be on exhibition in Columbus, O., as a part of the Methodist Centenary Celebration, June 20 to July 13. They were brought out of Germany during the revolution by Lowell Thomas, world traveler and explorer, whose travelogues will be given in Columbus as a feature of the celebration.

Thomas entered Germany at this most critical period, without pass-

ports or authority of any kind. To do this he was forced to hide out for days on the border. He was turned back twice, but on his third attempt succeeded in getting past a Swiss guard. He made some wonderful pictures in Berlin, showing street riots and the general chaos of the city at that time.

In addition to these views and incidental lectures, Mr. Thomas will show pictures taken in Palestine at the time of General Allenby's occupation. Thomas accompanied the British troops on this expedition.

### Soloist in "The Wayfarer" at Methodist Celebration



MISS HELEN NEWITT, dramatic lyric soprano, will be the soprano soloist in "The Wayfarer," the great religious pageant which will be presented as a part of the Methodist Centenary celebration in Columbus, O., June 20 to July 13. Henry Herbert, English Shakespearean interpreter, and Mme. Blanche Yurka, will have the leading speaking parts. Viola Ellis, contralto, will be a soloist.

The pageant will be presented on the largest stage in America, in the Coliseum of the exposition grounds, which seats 8,000 persons. Nearly 1,000 costumed characters and a seated chorus of 1,000 trained voices will appear in the pageant.

Kansas City, to guard against the destruction by fire of the records of the city engineer's office, is going to buy a camera and have photographic copies made of every record. The copies, which will be 11 by 14 inches in size, will be stored in some place away from the city hall. It is estimated that the whole expense will be less than \$2,000.

## REBUILDING NATION'S FIGHTERS WHO WERE DISABLED IN WAR WITH HUN

Physical Training Which Played Its Part in Creating the Finest Army in the World Is Now Taking a Prominent Part in Restoring Our Soldiers to Self-Supporting Place in Civil Life.

By LIEUT. COL. HARRY E. MOCK, M. C., in "Carry On."

The puglist and the ball player, the wrestler and the football coach, even the little Jap jiu-jitsu artist, all had their very definite parts in the training of the armies during this war. And why? Because each had something vital to contribute to the physical development of the soldiers, something which made them better fighters, forgetful of fear, and able to care for themselves when thrown on their own responsibility in a single-handed combat with a dozen or more Huns.

All of the warring nations used these various forms of physical development in making their fighting men. Characteristic of America, where athletics of all kinds have become so highly organized, the training of the soldiers in every camp in the early days of the war resembled the preparation for a huge athletic carnival. Physical trainers of every description were early mobilized and rendered invaluable service in preparing our doughboys for the great struggle overseas.

The country is now quite familiar with all these efforts. But very few people realize to what extent these same methods and the same physical trainers are assisting in the restoration of the returning soldiers who have been disabled in the war.

The physical training department of our hospital schools is the least talked-of division in the whole reconstruction program, and yet no division is doing more for the physical restoration of these disabled men, to put the fight back into them, than a well-organized, enthusiastic physical training department.

### Experience in England.

In England during these more than four years of war, the question of manpower became very critical. It was necessary to salvage every wounded soldier as rapidly as possible, and, providing he could be made fit again, to return him to the firing line. This was true in all the nations long in the conflict and it is not at all uncommon to find soldiers who have been wounded four and five times who were returned after each recovery to the fight.

The convalescent camps and command depots of England furnish excellent examples of the use of physical training in restoring these wounded men. As soon as their active hospital treatment was completed the men were promoted to the convalescent camps. Here well-trained physio-therapists utilized every known method to overcome the stiffened joints and rebuild the atrophied muscles. But a great part of every day was given to physical training, graduated and carefully supervised by medical officers. Calisthenics, setting-up exercises, games of all descriptions and special development for individual cases were all utilized. As soon as these men had sufficiently developed to permit of group rather than individual training, they were transferred to the command depot where more strenuous exercises, games, and hardening processes were indulged in. As rapidly as men reached the physical condition required they were sent back to the front.

The French recognized the value of games in this physical training process to such an extent that they invented and described hundreds of new games suitable for all physical types of men, from the severe mangle to the perfectly fit.

### United States Takes It Up.

During the last six months of the war the United States was forced to consider more carefully the conservation of her man-power. Development battalions were therefore created in this country and convalescent camps in France where men who broke down in the training or who were wounded or disabled by disease could be sent to be reclaimed. Here again physical training played the chief role in refitting these soldiers.

A story is being told of the famous ball team in the development battalion at Camp Kearney. It seems that when the division from this camp left for overseas they dumped into this battalion the riff-raff of their organization, so considered by the officers. Convalescents from the base hospital were also assigned to this battalion. Among the group was a soldier who had lost his right arm by accident—a "south paw" luckily.

A young major, a West Pointer with a vision, was left behind in charge of this motley battalion. Submerging his disappointment, he set about making soldiers out of the material in hand. Within three weeks every man in the 1,200 in his outfit was classified and assigned to that type of physical training best suited to his condition. Every man belonged to some team and played some game. Two men who thought they were too weak to play were assigned to the marble team and for two hours every day played their marble game. As the men developed physically they were promoted to a higher class.

### Become Champions.

Several ball teams were formed, the best one being captained by the one-armed pitcher of his team. This development battalion baseball team, made up of physically handicapped sol-

diers and some who were considered mentally defective and otherwise unfit to go overseas with their companies, became the champions of the Pacific coast.

To see the "crips," as they were called, clean up the crack team from the heavy artillery regiment was worth a trip across the continent.

This team symbolized the spirit which this major put into every man in the development battalion. He did it by means of physical training and competitive games. Eighty-five per cent of his men, formerly considered the riff-raff, developed into A class fighting men and went over.

Physical training has also had a definite part in the hospitals and convalescent centers in restoring the wounded soldiers. Since the signing of the armistice the thoughts of the officers in charge of this work were turned from making fighting men to remaking fighting civilians—men imbued with determination and with a spirit to overcome every handicap.

### Work Among Convalescents.

A great number of the physical trainers formerly assigned to combat divisions have been transferred to work among the convalescent soldiers. In the wards, light setting-up exercises are given, but as soon as possible the patient is ordered out of doors to enter a little more strenuous training. Week by week his progress is noted and week by week he is promoted into a higher class—ever working toward that day when his maximum restoration will be attained, his hardening process completed, and he will be ordered up for discharge.

Physical training has come into its own during this war. It has developed tens of thousands of hollow-chested, stooped-shouldered, slouchy young men into upstanding, fearless, stalwart specimens of American manhood. It has taken those unfit to go overseas and developed them to the point where they could go across or at least could do effective limited service and free other able-bodied men for combat service. And now it is playing a most important part in rebuilding the nation's fighters who have become disabled in the strife.

### \$50,000 FOR COAT OF TAR

Texan Wins Verdict Against Eleven Who Feathered Him.

A verdict of \$50,000 was obtained in the district court, San Antonio, Tex., by W. B. Kellar against eleven citizens of Luling, Caldwell county, in a damage suit growing out of the tarring and feathering of Kellar in May, 1918, at Luling.

Kellar sued for \$500,000. His petition for damages alleged that on May 17, 1918, a number of citizens of Luling applied a coat of tar and feathers to him, put a banner bearing the inscription, "Traitor—Others Take Warning" on him, marched him through the streets and ran him out of the county. It is said the tar and feathers were applied because of reported abuse by Kellar of the Red Cross, the United States and American soldiers.

### Prefers Prison Flowers.

Although at any time during the last five years he could have obtained a pardon, J. W. Beatty, sixty-five years of age, for 19 years a prisoner in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., has just recently left the institution. Beatty had charge of the greenhouse in the prison and when the pardon was given him he said he preferred to remain with his flowers. He was allowed to continue at the work until he wished to leave. He had been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.

### Lives; but Officially Dead.

Sergt. Samuel Friedland, a member of the 28th division, who was officially reported killed in action last October, arrived home at Shenandoah, Pa., the other day and was given a royal reception by the leading citizens. He was a member of a regimental band and was in the thick of the fighting at Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne woods. He was slightly wounded in the latter battle by a bursting shell which killed comrades around him. He is the son of a leading manufacturer of this city.

### Sleep Saves His Auto.

Charles Libby of New Oxford, Pa., fell asleep in his automobile which he had standing on Frederick street, and was suddenly aroused to see a stranger at the wheel and the engine chugging to start off. Libby's awakening attracted the attention of the stranger, who suddenly realized he had a passenger and probably the owner, for he jumped and disappeared. The machine was moving by that time, and before Libby could get control of the wheel the auto had collided with another automobile.

### Deer Smashes "Flivver."

While driving along the highway near Forked River, N. J., a small automobile, owned and driven by Jess Applegate of Toms River, was badly battered when a big buck deer crashed into the car.

## SPECIALS

Large can No. 3 Tomatoes, fancy packed, 25 c. value price 2 for 35c.  
Hand packed No. 2 Tomatoes 17½c seller, 2 for 25c.  
A few cans No. 3 Kraut to close out, 10c a can.  
1 lb. can of Calumet Baking Powder, sale price 22c.  
War Hawk, High Art and All Twist Tobacco, sale price 3 for 25c.  
Navy beans 10c lb. Lima and Red Kidney Beans 12½c.

Good cooking Pintos 9c a lb.  
Lenox Soap still 5c. Queen White laundry soap 4c. For a few days only as soaps are higher.  
Jap Rose and Palm Olive Soap 3 bars for 25c.  
5c Macaroni, 3 for 10c. 10c Macaroni, 3 for 25c.  
22 Short cartridges 2 boxes for 45c.

Screen doors, Barbed Wire, Nails, Galvanized tubs and Buckets.

**RAY R. KEACH, E. 2nd St.**

## METHODISTS SHOULD GATHER NEW ZEAL

Centenary an Inspiration Says Dr. Fisher.

Dr. Fred Fisher of New York, who has been assistant executive secretary of the Methodist Centenary drive, has turned his entire organization to the job of mobilizing Methodism in Columbus, June 20 to July 13.

In outlining the campaign he has placed before 78,000 committeemen of the Methodist Church, he says: "We must stress four things. First, this will be a big Victory Celebration. The Methodists of the United States have lived more in the past year than in any 10 previous years of their existence. Now is the time for them to get together and celebrate their victory."

"In the second place, this is an opportunity for Methodists to have visualized the scenes and activities of which they have been talking for the past year, but of which they have no personal knowledge. Of these 78,000 men, only a negligible per cent has ever had the opportunity of going abroad. At the celebration they can get the trip around the world at their convenience."

"Third, this is the time to 'finish the job,' to gather inspiration and information to enable the organized workers in the church to carry out the program which has been mapped out for the next four years."

"Fourth, and most important of all, if the celebration realizes the ideals which those who are back of it hold, it must be the inspiration for planning work for the next century. As we look upon the marvels that have been accomplished we should gather new faith and new zeal for enterprises that can be measured only in terms of another century. We must, in a word, weld ourselves together in a great spiritual purpose to strike the bull's eye."

Dr. Fisher indicated that 150 trained executives, in addition to the 78,000 volunteer workers, will stimulate interest in the Centenary Celebration during the next six weeks.

## JULY 7 NEGRO DAY

Trips Planned For Visitors to Methodist Centenary.

Negro Methodists, in Columbus as Centenary Celebration visitors, will make a pilgrimage to Upper Sandusky, birthplace of the Home Missionary movement, to honor the memory of its founder, John Stewart, a man of their own race. The trip is scheduled for Saturday July 5.

Other trips planned include a visit to the grave of Ben Hanby, author of "Nellie Gray," in Otterbein cemetery; to Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware; perhaps in smaller numbers to Wilberforce, and possible to Oberlin, where so many found, by underground route, safe haven in Civil war days.

Monday, July 7, has been designated officially as "Negro Day," and will be observed at the Centenary Celebration grounds with an elaborate program of pageantry, addresses, special music and parades. For this occasion, Dr. W. E. Dubois, editor of The Crisis, published in New York, has written a pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia," which will be produced in the Coliseum by colored participants. The theme of the pageant is the evolution of the race traced through progressive stages of achievement to the present day. A chorus of 500 voices, all Negroes, will present the pageant music.

### A Real Ambition.

"Is he ambitious?"  
"I should say so. He says he'll never be content until he can drive a golf ball 200 yards every time."

### Nothing of the Sort.

"Is this proposition of yours, sir, a tentative one?"  
"Laws, no, brother; it's merely a tryin' out of the idee."

### The Resemblance.

"Why are stars like persistent midnight lawbreakers?"  
"I suppose it is because the latter etn till late."

### Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 75c. Republican Office.

### Leading Lady In 'The Wayfarer' at Methodist Centenary Celebration



MME. BLANCHE YURKA creates the role of Understanding, leading female part in "The Wayfarer" pageant, which will be presented at the Methodist Centenary celebration in Columbus, O., June 20 to July 13. Henry Herbert, English Shakespearean interpreter, will have the other leading role.

Nearly 1,000 costumed characters will appear in the majestic religious pageant which will be presented every evening during the celebration in the Coliseum at the exposition grounds. The Coliseum boasts of the largest stage in America and seats 8,000 persons. A seated chorus of 1,000 trained voices will augment the effectiveness of the pageant.

### MANY OWN FARM LOAN BONDS

Treasury Report Shows 1,050 of 1,102 Hold Amounts of Less Than \$25,000.

Washington.—Registered bonds of farm loan banks were held by 1,102 individuals and institutions, of whom 1,050 each had less than \$25,000 worth, according to the latest tabulation by the United States farm loan board.

Only three holders had more than \$500,000 in registered bonds, 36 between \$25,000 and \$100,000, and 13 between \$100,000 and \$500,000. Average holdings of coupon bonds were believed to be even less than the \$9,800 average of the registered bonds, being more preferred by small investors.

Interest charges on the \$10,821,425 total of outstanding registered bonds amounts to \$510,086 annually, most of the bonds paying 4½ per cent, and some 5 per cent. Most of the bonds have been issued in the middle West.

### Woman's Conscience Money.

J. R. Smock, agent for the Union Traction company at Marion, Ind., received 20 cents in conscience money from a woman in Fairmont recently, and very promptly turned the cash, two silver dimes, over to the Salvation Army. Here is the letter which came with the money:

"Inclosed find 20 cents, which I felt that I perhaps owed you for using transfers after a short stopover. My intention is to be honest and not let anything come between me and my chance of heaven."

### Lightning Stuns Family.

Lightning struck the farm residence of D. B. Smith, south of Fort Morgan, Colo., the other day, tearing a great hole in the roof, but owing to the heavy downpour of rain the house was saved from being burned. The family was sitting at the table eating supper when a heavy bolt of lightning struck the house, the lightning coming down the chimney, striking the floor and rendering the entire family unconscious for an hour. When they regained consciousness the rain was pouring in through the hole made by the bolt.

### Her Best Friend Said This.

"The lieutenant paid me some pretty compliments."  
"Indeed?"  
"He said I looked sweet enough to eat and he'd like to bite a piece out of me."

"He wouldn't have to bite very deep to leave a hole in your complexion, dearie."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



# WOLVES of the SEA

By  
**RANDALL  
PARRISH**

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### The Prisoners Escape.

The two men followed me silently as far as the companion, where we paused a moment staring blindly about us into the fog. Even the guard at the main hatch was invisible.

"Carter, guard this after deck until Watkins and I come back. Under no circumstances permit LeVere to enter the cabin."

With the door closed, we were plunged into a darkness which rendered the interior invisible. I wondered dimly why the man on guard had not lighted the swinging lantern. I stumbled over something on the deck, as I groped forward, but did not pause until I had lighted the lantern. It blazed up brightly enough, its yellow flame illuminating the cabin and the first thing I saw was the outstretched figure of the sailor almost between my feet. We needed to ask no questions, imagine nothing—the overturned chair, the stricken sailor told the whole story. He had been treacherously stuck from behind, the blade driven home by a strong hand, and was dead before he fell to the deck. It had been silent, vengeful murder, and the assassin had left no trace. Who could it have been? Not Gunsauls surely—the steward lacked both nerve and strength for such a deed. Then there was but one to suspect—Sanchez!

I flung open the pantry door, but one glance inside told me that Gun-



The Stricken Sailor Told the Whole Story.

saules had vanished. On the deck lay the strands of rope with which he had been secured—they had been severed by a sharp knife, the ends discolored with blood stains. I held these out to Watkins.

"Cut since the murder," I said, "and by the same knife. What do you make of it, Tom?"

"Well, sir, the thing he'd most likely

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is at the bottom of most  
digestive ills.

**KI-MOIDS**

for indigestion afford pleasant and prompt relief from the distress of acid-dyspepsia.

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MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

try fer wud be ter release them lads amidsips. My idea is, sir, he thought he'd have time ter git the bulkhead door open, before anybody cum below—he an' the steward, who'd know whar the tools wus. That wus the scheme, only we busted in too quick. That's whar they both are—skulkin' back in them shadows."

He fitted the smoking lantern back onto the shelf to have his hands free for action, and drew a cutlass out of the arm rack, running one leatherly thumb along the blade to test its sharpness. His eyes sought mine questioningly.

"Probably your guess is the right one," I said soberly. "We'll give it a trial."

Murder had been committed for a purpose—it was the first step in an effort to retake the ship. If we were to retain our advantage there was no time to be lost; we were pitted now against Silva Sanchez, and he was a leader not to be despised or temporized with; no cowardly, brainless fool.

The passage leading forward was wide enough to permit of our advancing together and for a few steps the light dribbled in past us, quite sufficient for guidance. I had been down this tunnel once before, and knew the bulkhead was not far away, but the few steps necessary plunged us into profound darkness, through which we advanced cautiously with outstretched hands. No slightest sound warned of danger and I was already convinced in my own mind that the refugees were not hiding there, when it happened. Within an instant we were fighting for our lives, fronted not by two men, but by a score, who flung themselves cursing upon us. Their very numbers and the narrowness of the passage was our only salvation. At first our resistance was blind enough, guided only by the senses of touch and sound. We could see nothing of our antagonists, although their fierce rush hurled us backward. I fired into the mass, as Watkins slashed madly with his cutlass, both managing in some way to keep our feet. Hands gripped for us, a bedlam of oaths splitting the air; yet, even in that moment of pandemonium, I was quick to realize the fellows were weaponless, seeking only to reach and crush us with bare hands. The same discovery must have come to the mind of the sailor, for he yelled it out defiantly, every stroke of his blade drawing blood. I joined him, striking with the butt of the pistol. We killed and wounded, the curses of hate changed into sharp cries of agony, but those behind pressed the advance forward, and we were inevitably swept back into the light of the cabin lamp.

Then I saw faces, hideous in the glare, demoniacal in their expression of hatred—a mass of them, unrecognizable, largely of a wild, half-Indian type, with here and there a bearded white. Nor were they all bare-handed; in many a grip flashed a knife, and directly fronting me, with a meat cleaver uplifted to strike, Sanchez yelled his orders. Ignoring all others I leaped straight at him, crying to Watkins as I sprang.

"Back lad; dash out that light; I'll hold these devils here a minute!"

I did—God knows how! It was like no fighting ever I had done before, a mad, furious melee, amid which I lost all consciousness of action, all guidance of thought, struggling as a wild brute, with all the reckless strength of insanity. It is a dim, vague recollection; I am sure I felled Sanchez with one blow of my pistol butt; in some way that deadly cleaver came into my hands and I trod on his body, swinging the sharp blade with all my might into those scowling faces. They gave sullenly backward; they had to, yelping and snarling like a pack of wolves, hacking at me with their short knives. I was cut again and again. I stood on quivering flesh, crazed with blood, and seeking only to kill. I saw faces crushed in, arms severed, the sudden spurting of blood from ghastly wounds. Oaths mingled with cries of agony and shouts of hate. Then in an instant the light was dashed out and all was darkness.

It was as though my brain snapped back into ascendancy. I was no longer a raging fury, mad with the desire to kill, but cool-headed, planning escape. Before a hand could reach me in restraint, I sprang backward and ran. I stumbled up the stairs leading to the companion. The vague glimmer of daylight showing through the glass, revealed the presence of Watkins. I heard him dash the door wide open, call to those on deck, and then saw him wheel about to again confront the devils plunging blindly forward toward us through the dark cabin. We could hold them for a time at least, yet I had the sense to know that this check would prove only temporary. They outnumbered us ten to one, and would

arm themselves from the rack. Yet the greater danger lay in the possible disloyalty of my own men. A dozen of us might hold these stairs against assault, but treachery would leave us helpless. If one among them should swoal below forward, and force open the door from the forecabin, we would be crushed between two waves of men, and left utterly helpless. I saw the whole situation vividly, and as quickly chose the one hope remaining.

"Watkins," I called sharply back over my shoulder. "Get the boats ready and be lively about it. We'll hold these fellows until you report. The two quarterboats will hold us all. Knock out the plugs in the others. See that Miss Fairfax is placed safely in the afterboat, and then stand by. Send me word the moment all is ready."

I had glimpse of the thick fog without as he pushed through the door, and of a scarcely distinguishable group of men on the deck. Those about me could only be located by their restless movements. I stepped down one stair conscious of increasing movement below, the meat cleaver still gripped in my hands.

"Any of you armed with cutlasses?"

"Oui, m'sieur, Ravel DeLasser."

"Stand here, to right of me, now another at my left. Who are you?"

"Jim Carter, sir."

"Good; now strike hard, lads, and you others be ready. The cabin is full of 'em, and it is your life and mine in the balance. If we can get away in this fog they'll never find us, but we've got to hold them here until the boats are ready. I killed their captain, Sanchez. That is where we've still got them, without a leader."

"But they've got arms?"

"Only hand weapons," broke in Carter. "There's ball in the bandollers, but no powder. I wus goin' ter break open a cask, but Estada put me at another job."

"Then that leaves us on even footing, lads, we ought to be equal to them with the cold steel."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## WOMEN AT WORK

During the war, millions of women have been at work in vocations into which they have never before been called,—in Munition Factories, Chemical Works, Metal Works, Street Railways, and as Ambulance Drivers, Barbers, and Elevator Girls. Undoubtedly thousands of others have longed to serve in this way, but because of female ailments, which had fastened upon them, were not able to do so. Women in this condition should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and find health and strength, as thousands of others have so done.

Advertisement

## SOLDIER NOT KILLED

Comes Back Home After Being Mourned as Dead for Three Years.

Five years ago Edward T. Devitt stepped across the threshold of his father's house to enlist in the Canadian army. Nearly four years ago his father and sister read an official letter that the boy had been killed. That was all—no word came, no word was expected. Devitt stepped back over the threshold the other day.

He appeared as a war-scarred veteran. The home is at 306 Forrest avenue, St. Paul.

He enlisted August, 1914, with the Edmonton Fusiliers and went to France with the first contingent. One day a comrade brought news back to the States that Devitt was dead.

While officially "dead," the soldier was only wounded at Ypres, June, 1916, and had a turn at "blighty" in England. He returned to the front in January, 1917, and served until the armistice was signed.

## BACK TO THE FARMS

Government Hurries Demobilization of Horses and Mules.

Demobilization of the army mule and horse is going forward rapidly, according to the war department. When hostilities ended there were about 500,000 head of horses and mules in the United States army.

Because of the big demand for these animals on farms in the central West the government has been hurrying distribution, and when auctions now advertised are completed 150,000 animals will have been disposed of since January 1.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Classified Ads."

## COCKLE BURR, LONG PEST, FINDS ITS USE

Yields Valuable Oil for Paints and Varnishes and Adaptable for Food.

Out of the cockle burr, which sticks to the clothes of the passer-by and has generally been considered a pest, is now being made a new and valuable oil valuable for use in paints and varnishes and adaptable for food.

The details were explained by L. B. Rhodes, oil chemist of the North Carolina department of agriculture, in an address delivered in Raleigh, N. C., before the North Carolina section of the American Chemical society.

"The cockle burr," said Mr. Rhodes, "familiarily known as the clot burr, is a coarse plant, with rough leaves and quickly head. It is widely distributed through the United States, so that it is more or less of a nuisance in most localities and is very abundant throughout the South. If the burrs could be obtained systematically in sufficiently large quantities they could be easily milled."

"Those which I have gathered," continued Mr. Rhodes, "were either dry or in a half dry condition. They were first cut in half by a trimming board and the kernels mashed. The ground kernels were then wrapped in cheese cloth and pressed between cold steel plates."

"The oil thus obtained was allowed to settle for three or four days and then filtered. It is of a light yellow shade, has a clear sparkling appearance and a pleasant odor and an agreeable nutty taste. It keeps well without becoming rancid. On account of this quality it should eventually be used as a substitute in the dietary for other vegetable oils."

"The press cake left after expression in the oil should be of value as a food for cattle and certainly it can be readily used as a fertilizer."

The yield from the kernel is about 30 per cent and the kernels constitute about the same proportion of the bulk of the crude burrs. The press cake contains about 40.34 per cent of protein.

## HE'D LEARNED HIS LESSON

Young Man Realized That Injunction to "Keep Smiling" Should Not Be Taken Too Literally.

Taking with him his best "bedside" manner, the new vicar set out to visit the patients in the local hospital.

In one of the wards he observed a pale young man lying on a bed, heavily swathed in bandages, and looking very, very miserable. So the vicar stopped and administered a few words of comfort.

"Never mind, my man," he remarked, in cheering tones, "you'll soon be yourself again. Keep on smiling; that's the way in this world!"

"I'll never smile again," replied the youth, sadly.

"Rubbish!" exclaimed the vicar.

"There ain't no rubbish about it," retorted the other. "I'll never smile again, I say—not at another feller's girl, any'ow!"—London Tit-Bits.

## BEAUTY HARD TO DESCRIBE

Wondrous Splendor of the Dying Sun in the Far North Almost Baffles Description.

The traveler in the icy northern regions is filled with awe and stands all enraptured, gazing at this beautiful phenomenon of nature, scarcely able to express his appreciation in words, so overcome is he by this burst of splendor in the otherwise cheerless North.

It is a feeling somewhat akin to this that comes upon one when gazing at

## Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

## Don't Prod Your Liver To Action

Try NR. It strengthens organs of digestion and elimination, quickly overcomes biliousness, acts gently, pleasantly, thoroughly. You feel fine.

### NR Today—Relief or No Pay

It should be remembered that the organs of digestion, assimilation and elimination,—the stomach, liver and bowels,—are closely allied and that the proper action of any of these organs is largely dependant upon the correct functioning of all the others.

Now instead of "whipping" your liver into action with calomel or forcing your bowels with strong cathartics, try the better, safer plan of strengthening and toning up the whole digestive and eliminative system with Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), and you will not only get immediate relief, but genuine and lasting benefit. It acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, improves digestion and assimilation, overcomes biliousness, corrects constipation and quickly relieves sick headache.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) acts promptly, but gently,—it never irritates or causes the slightest pain, griping or discomfort. The only results from its use are quick, glorious

welcome relief and lasting benefit.

Get your system thoroughly cleansed and purified for once; your stomach, liver and bowels working together in vigorous harmony, your food digesting properly, and the waste promptly and regularly eliminated from your body. Then you will not have to take medicine every day—just take one NR Tablet occasionally to keep your system in good condition and you can always feel your best. Remember it is easier and cheaper to keep well than to get well.

Millions of people have learned this and resort to Nature's Remedy whenever the first sign of biliousness or constipation is felt. Five million boxes are used every year.

Get a 25c box and try it with the understanding that it must give you greater relief and benefit than any bowel or liver medicine you ever used or no pay. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.



**NR Tonight—  
Tomorrow Feel Right  
Get a 25c Box**

MAXON PHARMACY, Seymour, Ind.

## Interstate Public Service Company

### Seymour to Indianapolis

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 9:18 and 11:18 a. m. and 1:18, 3:18, 6:18 and 8:18 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:55, 8:05, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m., and 1:55, 3:55, 5:18, 8:00, \*10:45 and \*11:40 p. m. Car marked \*, runs to Greenwood only. Car marked x, runs to Columbus only.

For special service see Scott Hardin, local agent, or address Bert Weedon, G. F. & P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

## Seymour to Louisville

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., \*1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, \*8:00 and \*11:00 p. m. Cars marked \* run to Scottsburg only.

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All My Work Guaranteed to Pass Inspection

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# For Potato Bugs

Paris Green  
Arsenate of Lead

For Plant Lice  
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Helebores  
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Swat The Fly.

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-DRUG STORE-  
"Service-Quality"

## HOWZ YOUR TIRES?

Eliminate tire trouble by using Skived Inside Tires—Made from your old junk casings, bring them in, the cost is small.

Don't Retire—Keep Wide-Awake—Vulcanize.  
If its made of rubber we repair it.

### INDIANA INSIDE TIRE COMPANY

S-W Corner Second and Ewing Streets, Seymour, Ind.

Highest Market Price Paid for Junk Tires

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WANTED—Pianist to play highest class of orchestra music. Phone 494, New number W-494. j17d

LOST—\$10.00 bill between Bell's Cleaning Works and home. 402 W. Jackson street. Reward. James A. Bell. j18d

LOST—Purse containing two solitaire diamond rings and \$7.50 in money. Leave here. Liberal reward. j13dtf

LOST—On Sixth street, between Avenue and Walnut, 1920 S. H. S. class pin. Return here. j17d

LOST—Lavalliere pendant set with one small pearl and one large pearl. Return here. j17d

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework at cottage on farm. Mrs. J. F. Shiel. Phone 68. j17d-19w

WANTED—Used car, 4 or 5 passenger; good condition and cheap. Inquire here. j19d

WANTED—Two men to unload coal at Interstate Public Service plant. j17d

WANTED—Wood working machine hands at Nutter Gearwood Co. j19d

NOTICE—The dirt track racing season is here. Your chance to make some easy money. You will find a classy Mitchell Sixty-horse Power Racer built specially for dirt track racing, at the right price at Parker's Garage, 116 W. Tipton St. Phone 644. j17d&w

FOR SALE—7 passenger Studebaker touring car, 4 new tires, 2 spare tires, new battery, new paint, in A-1 shape. Bargain. Inquire here. j21d&w

FOR SALE—5 h. p. Economy gasoline engine, saw frame on truck, also 8 in. grinder and belts, nearly new. Inquire here. j18d-19w

FOR SALE—Two good second hand pianos. E. H. Hancock, Piano Store. Opposite Interurban Station. j18d

FOR SALE—McCormick binder 5½-foot cut. W. E. Sprague, six miles east of Seymour. j18d-19w

FOR SALE—Good big mare, also two sows and six pigs. John Finke, R. 8, Seymour. j17d-19w

FOR SALE—Good team of horses, set of harness, two delivery wagons. Telephone 94. j16d-tf

FOR SALE—50,000 tomato plants W. M. Brashear, Azalia, Ind. j19d&w

FOR SALE—Three fresh cows. Harry Ruddick, R. 8, City. j19d&w

FOR SALE—Wagon. Call Mrs. Thomas Hunter, 780-2. j10dtf

BARGAINS—In used machines at Pauley & Son's Garage. m1dtf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—160 acres. Inquire here. j19d

FOR SALE—Four year old horse. Cheap. 308 East Second. j7dtf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with bath. Phone R-230. a28dtf

FORD OWNERS—Attention. Call at Central Garage and see an automatic oiling system that keeps oil in motor at the proper level and is guaranteed to save oil enough to pay for it. Thirty days approval. j21d-jy3w

GUARANTEED VULCANIZING—Tires and Tubes; auto tops and curtains repaired or new ones furnished; Racine Horse Shoe tires. Have your Vulcanizing done by one who knows how. J. Fetting Co. a30d&wtf

TAXI SERVICE—Day or night, city or country. Phone 296. Residence phone 67. Tip Richardson. m27dtf

MUSIC LESSONS—Piano, saxophone, string and band instruments, Conservatory Methods. Chauncey Goodwin. Phone 715. j20d

OPEN WELLS—Turn them into McCann wells, and get pure filtered water. Jack Johnson. Phone 773. j23d

HBMSTITCHING—All materials 10c per yd. Mrs. Routt, 214 East Fourth. jy8d

GENERAL REPAIR WORK—Joe Brown, 122 South Vine. Phone R-272. j2dtf

TAXI—Call 382. D. DeMatteo for service city or country. a15dtf

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—Grover Marquette. Phone 274. Residence phone R-281. d3d-tf

## SEYMOUR MARKETS

Wheat .....\$2.08  
Flour .....\$1.55@1.75  
Corn .....\$1.70  
Oats .....70c  
Rye .....\$1.40  
Clover seed .....\$20.00@25.00  
Straw wheat, ton .....\$8.00  
Straw oats, ton .....\$10.00  
Hay, baled .....\$22.00@25.00  
Clover, Hay .....\$20.00@22.00

### POULTRY.

Hens, fat .....26c  
Springs 1½ lbs. and over .....40c  
Cocks, fat .....17c  
Turkeys, old .....20@24c  
Turkeys, young .....27c  
Ducks .....15c  
Geese .....10c  
Guineas, per head .....30c  
Eggs .....34c  
Butter .....38c  
Hides, cured .....19c@20½c  
Hides, green .....16c@17c  
Calf Skins, G. S. ....35c@37c  
Calf Skins, green .....26c@28c  
Horse Hides, No. 1 .....\$5.00@7.00  
Sheep Skins, recent slaughter \$1@3  
Bull Hides .....11c@15c  
Hog Skins .....70c@1.00  
Tallow .....6c@7c  
Deacons, each .....\$1.00@2.00

### CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, June 17, 1919.

	Open	High	Low	Close
CORN				
July 1.75¾	1.77	1.74¾	1.75½	
Sept 1.70	1.70¾	1.68¾	1.69	
Dec. 1.48	1.48½	1.46¾	1.47¾	
OATS.				
July 71½	71½	70¾	70¾	
Sept 71¾	70¾	69¾	69¾	
Dec. 72¼	72¼	71¼	71¼	

### Indianapolis Grain Markets.

By United Press

June 17, 1919.

CORN—Stronger.  
No. 3 white .....\$1.83@1.83½  
No. 3 yellow .....\$1.81½@1.82  
No. 3 mixed .....\$1.81½  
OATS—Steady.  
No. 3 white .....72@72¼  
HAY—Strong.  
No. 1 timothy .....\$37.50@38.00  
No. 2 timothy .....\$37.00@37.50  
No. 1 clover .....\$29.50@30.00

### Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS—  
Receipts .....11,500  
Tone .....25c lower  
Best heavies .....\$21.00@21.10  
Medium and mixed .....\$21.00  
Common to choice lights .....\$21.50  
Bulk of sales .....\$21.00  
CATTLE—  
Receipts .....1,200  
Tone .....Steady  
Steers .....\$13.00@16.00  
Cows and heifers .....\$ 5.00@15.00  
SHEEP—  
Receipts .....300  
Tone .....Steady  
Top .....\$7.00@7.50

### FIGHT ON LEAGUE

OPENED BY KNOX

(Continued from first page)

pose then I say here and now in all soberness, I shall be the last to shrink from the issue which they so force. And I will say further if to stand for the rights of the senate as a co-equal party of the treaty making power is a manifestation of partisanship, then I am a partisan; if to demand that the people of the United States shall have a right to make up their own minds as to whether or not we shall put ourselves under the domination of the balance of the world, then thank God, I am a partisan.

Senators of the opposition, you may make this a partisan issue if you choose, but if you do you must pay to the American people and their posterity throughout all time the penalty which they will enact." Knox declared his object is to obtain an immediate peace for the United States and the world.

### RUMOR UNFOUNDED.

Reported That Boy Was Drowned at Rockford Monday.

A report was afloat in the city Monday afternoon that a Seymour boy had drowned while in swimming in White river near Rockford Monday afternoon. An investigation was made by local authorities which proved that the rumor was unfounded.

Mrs. Julia Newby and daughter, Miss Katherine, of Indianapolis, who have been the guests of Mrs. Etta Newby and other relatives here, left this morning for an extended visit with Wallace Newby and family, at Kansas City, Mo. They will stop at Terre Haute and St. Louis for short visits on their way to Kansas City.

A train load of army trucks passed over the Pennsylvania railroad Monday night going north.

## STRAND THEATRE TONIGHT

Beginning Promptly at 7:15

## EDDIE POLO

in the third episode of  
"THE LURE OF THE CIRCUS"  
Prices: 5c to all. (Plus war tax.)

### WEATHER REPORT

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Continued warm.

Mrs. John Krewell, of West Tenth street, received word this morning that her son, Howard Krewell, has arrived at Newport News after several months service overseas. He will probably be at home soon.

## Majestic Theatre TONIGHT

BEGINNING AT 7:15 P. M.  
A Program of High Class Movies  
featuring Greatest Stars in Filmdom

## Constance Talmadge

in a five act drama entitled

## "Sauce for the Goose"

TOMORROW

### "THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN"

PRICES

Lower Floor 10c, Balcony 5c.  
Mrs.inee 6c.  
(All Price Plus War Tax)

Remember We Give Away Five Dollars in Gold Every Friday Night.

## "Honey Boy"

self-rising flour is economical and is the

## Colonial Flour

grade-- none better can be milled.  
Try it for fine biscuits, cakes, and pastries.

Blish Milling Company

"Millers in Colonial Days"

### HARVEST EXPENSE CLIMBING UPWARD

(Continued from first page)

and the threshing which will cost him 9 cents a bushel this year. When he pays all of his expenses after selling his wheat at the market price he does a little figuring and then speculates if he wouldn't clear more money each year by selling his farm and investing the money in non-taxable bonds so that he wouldn't have to worry about the weather and the Hessian fly.

At the same time the merchant or the banker is thinking how much better it would be for him to sell his business and invest his money in farm land so that he could share in the profits. Thus it is that real estate agents ply their trade, working "both ends against the middle."

The cost of saving the wheat this year, farmers declare, will set a new high mark figure. Binder twine is selling at a high figure, but despite the cost thousands of pounds are being sold here. Binders are being repaired and scores of new machines have been sold. Repair men declare they have been rushed for the last two weeks getting the machines in readiness for operation.

Most of the farmers in this county meet the labor problem by pooling, a group of them living in the same community agreeing to assist each other. In this way co-operation is used for mutual benefit and the cost of additional labor is reduced to a

minimum. The cost of threshing this year will be more than ever before. Nine cents a bushel for wheat, twelve cents for rye and five cents for oats are announced in a new schedule approved by the threshermen. Efforts of the farmers to secure a compromise failed. Besides this cost the farmers will be required to furnish required help and to feed the laborers while they are working on their farms.

The rye harvest has already started in Jackson county and by the end of the present week hundreds of acres of wheat will be in shock.

### Boy Scouts, Troop No. 2 Attention.

Troop No. 2 will meet at the First Baptist church, tonight at 7 p. m. promptly. The names of four more boys will be presented for membership and every Scout is urged to be present.

The Scouts will "Camp Out" tonight. All boys desiring to camp out will bring a blanket or quilt rolled in military order and will bring food for breakfast. It is intended to return home by 9 a. m. in the morning or earlier. No boy will go in the water without a written permit from the parent.

F. A. Hayward, Scoutmaster.

Mrs. Will Brennan of Washington, came here this morning to meet her grandsons, Earl and John Brennan of Indianapolis, who accompanied her home for an extended visit.

## Q.R.S.

Quality, Real Service.

Is the Trade mark of the largest Autograph Hand Played Music Roll Co. in the world.

Nothing has worked such a revolution in the Player Piano, as the Autograph Hand Played Roll.

The marvelous attainment of the inventor, and achievements of the Great Artists of the day.

Hear the newest productions, all of them a perfection in Art, at the Music room of the

### Progressive Music Co.

### NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Miss Jeanette Black left Monday for Cincinnati where she will take nurse's training in the general hospital.

I. Benjamin, of Louisville transacted business and called on friends in this city Monday. Mr. Benjamin was formerly manager of the Fashion store.

Mrs. William White has received a telegram announcing the arrival of her husband at Camp Morrison, Va. He expects to be transferred to Camp Taylor within a short time for discharge.

Rev. T. C. Smith of Wolcott, is spending a few days here the guest of his son, Jay C. Smith and family. Mr. Smith is making arrangements for moving to this city about July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Schooley of Vallonia, have gone to Indianapolis, where they will attend the commencement exercises at Miss Blake's school. Their daughter, Miss Kathleen, is one of the graduates.

The Gray Five and Ten Cent store at Bicknell, Ind., has been sold to a Mr. Tressler who conducts a chain of stores. Henry Critcher, formerly of this city, who has been manager of the store for several years past has been retained as manager by the new owner at an increased salary. The manager of the store is well-known here.

### JAIL RATHER THAN PLEDGE

Prisoner Then Changed His Mind and Signed to Keep Off the Boozie.

San Francisco.—Rather than take the pledge to refrain from drinking intoxicating liquors, William May, seafaring man, chose a six months' sentence in the county jail, and then changed his mind.

"I'll take a chance on getting a nip out there occasionally," he told Police Judge Morris Oppenheim. "You see, the country's going dry July 1, and if I take the pledge I won't get a drink between now and then."

"Say, mate," said a fellow prisoner in the dock. "You got the dope wrong. The county jail's drier than the Sahara desert under a July sun."

May called out to the judge that he had changed his mind. A few minutes later he signed the pledge.

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